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THE HEDGECOCK FAMILY

Compiled by:  
Dudley L. Rossiter, M.D.

**Allen County Public Library  
Ft. Wayne, Indiana**



DUDLEY L. ROSSITER, M. D.  
2615 1/2 S. CALHOUN STREET  
FORT WAYNE, IND.

DEAR RELATIVE:

Attached herewith is the manuscript of the volume on  
"THE HEDGCOCK FAMILY".

You are earnestly requested to:

2235959

1. Read every word of it.
2. Correct (IN PENCIL) any KNOWN errors in facts or dates.
3. COPY ANY OR ALL of IT for your own keeping.
4. Supply any additional information you can (ON SEPARATE SHEETS, or IN PENCIL on these sheets).
5. and then, PLEASE R E T U R N THE MANUSCRIPT to Dr. Rossiter, 724 Oakdale Drive, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

It is our purpose to ultimately make this record PERMANENT by filing it in the Library of the INSTITUTE of AMERICAN GENEALOGY, where it will be available to posterity, for centuries to come. It must, therefore be as nearly ACCURATE, COMPLETE, and TRUE as humanly possible if it is to have any value as a PERMANENT, AUTHENTIC RECORD of a GREAT FAMILY.

WE THANK YOU !!

D. L. Rossiter.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION  
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It is our purpose to ultimately make this record PERMANENT by filing it in the LIBRARY of the INSTITUTE of AMERICAN GENEALOGY, of Chicago, --the clearing house of genealogical data in America -- where it will be available to posterity for centuries to come. To be of value as a PERMANENT AND AUTHENTIC RECORD OF A GREAT FAMILY it must needs be as nearly ACCURATE, COMPLETE, and TRUE as is humanly possible. Your cooperation is earnestly solicited.

WE THANK YOU ! ! !

July 1, 1933.

D. L. Rossiter.





## AN APPEAL for COOPERATION.

Mr. Charles M. Davis, of High Point, North Carolina, writes  
(May 29, 1933):

"In 1928 I made an effort to collect data concerning the descendants of JOHN HITCHCOCK, SR., as I was at that time trying to write the history of the old town of Broomtown, in Davidson County -- a small town which once flourished before the railroads were built, but is now entirely gone.

"I found Asiel Hitchcock, son of John, Sr., living in the town and was also one of its commissioners, when incorporated in 1842. I wanted to know ALL ABOUT THE HITCHCOCKS; BUT, ALAS! MY APPEAL FOR HELP along genealogical lines FELL UPON DEAF EARS, in NORTH CAROLINA; and not one of the family answered my letters."

\*\*\*\*\*

Such has been the experience of all of us who have tried to do things along the line of genealogy, family history, etc. From past efforts along these lines, we have concluded that there are about four possible reasons for failure of cooperation:

1. ABSOLUTE INDIFFERENCE -- many with whom we correspond, no doubt throw our letters into the waste basket post haste with some audible or inaudible exclamation of disgust.
2. SELFISHNESS -- others, no doubt, could help in supplying data but do not because it will require time and effort.
3. DISTRUST -- a third class is so afraid it might be called on for a donation to pay for publication, or what not.
4. PROCRASTINATION -- in our opinion, about 98% of those who fail to respond do so because they hope to be able to get something useful later -- not now. Of course later never comes; and we get no data.

All of these excuses are, really, inexcusable. This work is, for us who are compiling it, PURELY A WORK OF LOVE -- we are endeavoring to "preserve for all time records that will be slipping forever away from us as each succeeding year takes its toll from the ranks of the older members of our families". We are giving freely of our time and money, without ever expecting any return other than the realization that we have put the HITCHCOCK FAMILY alongside the rest of America's great families on the shelves of American History, Biography, and Genealogy.

\*\*\*\*\*





HISTORICAL  
BIOGRAPHICAL  
and  
GENEALOGICAL  
SKETCHES

of

THE      HEDGE COCK      FAMILY  
(HITCHCOCK \*\* HEDGE COCK)

by

Charles B. Davis,  
Publisher  
High Point, North Carolina

and

Dudley Lounabery Rossiter, A.B., M.D., V.A.M.A., M.I.A.G.  
Northwestern University College of Liberal Arts, 1919,  
Northwestern University Medical School, 1920,  
Resident Staff, St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago,  
1919-20. Attending Staff, Fort Wayne  
Lutheran Hospital; Medical Board,  
Methodist Hospital, Fort Wayne;  
Visiting Staff, St. Joseph's  
Hospital, Fort Wayne,  
Indiana.

\*\*\*\*

First Edition      -      1933.







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BIOGRAPHICAL  
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(HITCHCOCK - HEDGECOCK)

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(Transcribed direct from Winston's "Cumulative Loose-leaf Encyclopedia."  
Cumulative Revision, 1929.

by Honorable Norton F. Brand, of the American Consular  
Service.)

## G E N E A L O G Y.

Genealogy is the science that treats of the origin, descent, and relationship of families and the approved methods of compiling family histories. Among the ancients tribal relationship was strong and genealogy esteemed of prime importance. The great interest of the Hebrews in genealogical matters is, for instance, patent to every student of the Hebrew Scriptures. With the evolution of society and the general adoption of surnames the interest in genealogy has abated among the common people, though it still retains its hold upon the gentry and nobility of Europe. In America genealogy was neglected until the latter part of the nineteenth century. Few individuals could trace their ancestry beyond their grandparents, since among western nations poverty extending over two or three generations generally extinguishes all family pride. But with the growth in wealth has come a renewed interest in family descent, evidenced by the growth of genealogical societies, patriotic hereditary societies, and family associations, now an important factor in the eastern states and provinces. In the western hemisphere the science has taken on a democratic cast, family histories are no longer confined to the rich, and the original immigrant from Europe is generally considered the founder of the family.

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### GENEALOGY.

"The thing that first moved me to take some pains in this studie was the very natural affection which is in all to hear of the worthiness of their ancestors, which they should be as desirous to imitate as delighted to understand."  
--Richard Verstegan, 1628 A.D.

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Pride of ancestry is distinctly a Norman characteristic; but much pride is only praiseworthy when an earnest effort is made to prove one's self worthy of "pure blood" and "a long derived lineage". Lord Tennyson, himself, said:

"However it be, it seems to me  
'Tis only noble to be good;  
Kind hearts are more than coronets,  
And simple faith than Norman blood."

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Kind hearts are more than coronets,

And simple faith than NORMAN BLOOD.'

--Henry Ludley Tector, 1896.

\* \* \* \* \*





"Genealogists, like grammarians, are continually looking up the antecedents of their relatives."

\* \* \* \* \*

"If we have no respect for our forefathers, how can we expect our children to respect us." -- Mrs. E.C. Belt.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Remember the days of old; consider the years of many generations. Ask thy Fathers, and they will show thee; thy elders and they will tell thee." -- Deuteronomy 32:7.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Depend upon it, my snobbish friend,  
Your family tree you can't ascend,  
Without good reason to apprehend  
You may find it waxed at the other end,  
By some plebian vocation !  
Or, worse than that, your boasted line  
May end in a loop of stronger twine,  
That plagued some worthy relation ! " -- Saxe.

\* \* \* \* \*

"The universal religion of China is ancestor-worship. The duties which are paid by all to their parents and sovereigns while living are continued in their worship after death." -- G. L. Lansing.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Noble names, if nobly borne,  
Live within a nation's heart:  
If, of such, thou bearer be,  
Never let that name, for thee,  
Point the scorn !

Pride of lineage, pomp of power,  
Heap dishonor on the drone:  
He shall lose his strength, who never  
Uses it for fair endeavor  
Brief his hour ! " -- Marquis de Lorne.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Bonum nomen, bonum omen."

\* \* \* \* \*

"He who careth not whence he came, careth not whither he goeth."

\* \* \* \* \*

"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered by remote descendants." -- Thomas Babington Macaulay.

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"You are like a potato. All of you that is worth anything is underground."

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" My boast is not that I deduce my birth  
From loins enthroned, and rulers of the earth:  
But higher far my proud pretensions rise:  
The child of parents passed into the skies."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The source of genius is oftentimes in ancestry; and the blood of  
descent is the prophecy of destiny."

\* \* \* \* \*

"God sifted three nations, to send the choicest grain into the  
wilderness."

\* \* \* \* \*

"As you like your Father to be an honourable man, why not your grand-  
father, and those before him ! " -- William Makepeace Thackeray.

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Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his characteristic way, said that "Every  
man is an omnibus in which all his ancestors are seated."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Pride of Ancestry"  
by  
Walt Mason.

"Among my forbears, there were princes  
And conquerors, and kindred quinces.  
My pedigree is fine and stately;  
No wonder I admire it greatly;  
But no one shares my admiration  
And none will stand my conversation.  
When of my blue blood I am boasting  
I usually get a roasting  
From some cheap skate who'd think it bother  
If asked to name his father's father.

'I started out in life obscurely  
And I was educated poorly'  
Remarks the skate, who's made his riches  
By dealing in machine-made ditches;  
'Advantages, I hadn't any;  
I had to scrap for every penny.  
My parents couldn't read or figure  
And all they left me was the vigor,  
Which kept me always busy humping,  
While all the blue blood stuff was slumping.  
While you from princes were descending,  
I upward from the rut was wending,  
And, oh, patrician, let me tell you  
That I can buy you up and sell you!'

Whenever I would tell the story  
Of how my fathers conquered glory,  
As rulers, statesmen, sages, fighters,  
I'm headed off by some cheap blighters."

\* \* \* \* \*





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"The thing that first moved me to take some pains, in this studie, was the very natural affection which generally is in all to hear of the worthiness of their ancestors, which they should be desirous to imitate, as delighted to understand." -- Richard Verstegan, A.D. 1628.

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Pride of ancestry is distinctly a Norman characteristic; but such pride is only praiseworthy when an earnest effort is made to prove oneself worthy of "pure blood and long derived lineage".

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Lord Alfred Tennyson, himself, said:

"However it be, it seems to me  
'Tis only noble to be good;  
Kind hearts are more than coronets,  
And simple faith, than Norman blood."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The sap which at the root is bred  
In trees, through all the boughs is spread;  
But virtues which in parents shine  
Make not like progress through the line." -- Waller: "To Zelinda".

\* \* \* \* \*

"Nobler is a limited command  
Given by the love of all your native land,  
Than a successive title, long and dark,  
Drawn from the mouldy rolls of Noah's ark." -- Dryden: "Absalom and Achitophel," Pt. 1, Line 299.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Nor does it follow, 'cause a herald  
Can make a gentleman scarce a year old,  
To be descended of a race  
Of ancient kings in a small space,  
That we should all opinions hold  
Authentic, that we can make old." -- Butler: "Hudibras", Pt. 2, Canto 3, Line 669.

\* \* \* \* \*

"What can ennoble sots, or slaves, or cowards?  
Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards." Pope: "Essay on Man" Epis. 4, Line 215.

\* \* \* \* \*

"He stands for fame on his forefathers' feet,  
By heraldry, proved valiant or discreet." -- Young: "Love of Fame", Satire 1, Line 123.

\* \* \* \* \*

"To you your father should be as a god;  
One that composed your beauties; yea, and one  
To whom you are but as a form in wax,  
By him imprinted, and within his power  
To leave the figure or disfigure it." -- Shakespeare: "3 Henry VI," Act II, Scene 2.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Great families of yesterday we show,  
And lords, whose parents were the lord knows who." -- Defoe: "True-





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To whom you are but as a form in wax,  
By him imprinted, and within his power  
To leave the figure or disfigure it." -- Shakespeare: "3 Henry VI," Act II, Scene 2.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Great families of yesterday we show,  
And lords, whose parents were the lord knows who." -- Defoe: "True-  
born Englishman" Part 1, Line 1.





"The thing that first moved me to take some pains, in this studie, was the very natural affection which generally is in all to hear of the worthiness of their ancestors, which they should be desirous to imitate, as delighted to understand." --Richard Verstegan, 1628.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Pride of ancestry is distinctly a Norman characteristic; but such pride is only praiseworthy when an earnest effort is made to prove oneself worthy of 'pure blood and long-derived lineage'."

\* \* \* \* \*

Lord Alfred Tennyson, himself, said:  
"However it be, it seems to me  
    'Tis only noble to be good;  
Kind hearts are more than coronets,  
And simple faith than Norman blood."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The sap which at the root is bred  
In trees, through all the boughs is spread;  
But virtues which in parents shine  
Make not like progress through the line." --Waller: "To Zelinda".

\* \* \* \* \*

"Hobler is a limited command  
Given by the love of all your native land,  
Than a successive title, long and dark,  
Drawn from the mouldy rolls of Noah's ark." --Dryden: Absalom and  
Ahitophel, Part I, line 299.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Nor does it follow, 'cause a herald  
Can make a gentleman scarce a year old,  
To be descended of a race  
Of ancient kings in a small space,  
That we should all opinions hold  
Authentic, that we can make old." --Butler: Hudibras, Part II, Canto  
3, line 669.

\* \* \* \* \*

"What can ennoble sets, or slaves, or cowards?  
Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards." -- Pope: Essay on  
Man, Epist. 4, line 215.

\* \* \* \* \*

"He stands for fame on his forefathers' feet,  
By heraldry, proved valiant or discreet." -- Young: Love of Fame,  
Satire 1, line 123.

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"Vulgar parents cannot stamp their race,  
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"Think of your forefathers! Think of your posterity!"  
-- John Quincy Adams in Speech at Plymouth, 12-22-  
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\* \* \* \* \*

"I know nothing about it; I am my own ancestor". -- Junot, Duc  
D'Abrantes: When asked about his  
ancestry.

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"Our ancestors are very good kind of folks; but they are the last people  
I should choose to have a visiting acquaintance with." -- Richard  
Brinsley Sheridan: "The Rivals", Act IV, Scene 1.

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"Titles are marks of honest men, and wise;  
The fool or knave that wears a title lies." -- Line 145.

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Produce their debt instead of their discharge." -- Line 147,  
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\* \* \* \* \*

"People will never look forward to posterity who never look backward  
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"It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory  
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"Think of your ancestors and your posterity." -- Tacitus: "Agricola".

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Lord Brougham says of Bacon, "He it was who first employed the well-  
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"A penniless lass wi' a lang pedigree." -- Lady Nairne: "The Laird  
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## THE ORIGIN OF NAMES.

"Our proper name (observes the learned and elegant, Salverte) is ourself -- in our thoughts, and in the thoughts of those who know us; and nothing can separate it from our existence."

\* \* \* \* \*

"A name, however apparently insignificant, instantly recalls to our remembrance the man, his personal appearance, his moral attributes, or some remarkable event with which he is identified."

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"In the first ages of the world a single name was sufficient for each individual -- 'nomen olin apud omnes fere gentes simplex'; and that name was generally invented for the person, in allusion to the circumstances attending his birth, or to some personal quality he possessed, or which his parents fondly hoped he might in future possess." This was true of the Egyptians, the Assyrians, the Babylonians, the Persians, the Greeks, and the Hebrews.

"The Greeks spoke of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. Jews, likewise, were known by one name, in early Bible writings -- Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, David, Solomon. Isaac meant 'laughter' because there was great rejoicing at his birth. Jacob means 'supplanter'; and we are familiar with the story of Jacob and Esau that bore out that name. Greek names, as a rule, referred to the personal appearance or character, and were often supplemented by the occupation, place of birth, or a nickname. Names were sometimes changed, with changing conditions in life. Thus, Saul of Tarsus became Paul, the apostle. Jacob wrestled with the angel and was given the name Israel.

"Among most nations, the imposition of names has been connected with religious rites. Among the Jews circumcision was the rite, as baptism is in the Christian Church. The Greeks commonly named their infants on the tenth day after birth, on which occasion a hospitable entertainment was given by the parents to their friends, and sacrifices were offered to the gods. The Romans gave names to their male children on the ninth day, and to the girls on the eighth. The ninth day was called 'dies lustricus' or the day of purification, when religious ceremonies were practiced. When the Persians name a child a religious service is performed and five names are written by the father upon as many slips of paper, and laid upon the open Koran. The first chapter of the sacred book is then read, and the slip bearing the name of the child is drawn at a venture.

"In process of time the love of imitation led persons to adopt names which had been and were borne by others; and, in order to obviate the inconvenience resulting from the difficulty of distinguishing contemporaries designated by a common appellation, some second name was necessary.

"The Romans inaugurated a very complete system of nomenclature. The Roman usually had three names -- the first being a personal name (the PRÆNOMEN); the second, a clan name (the NOMEIN); and the third, a family name (the COGNOMEN). (The whole commonwealth was divided into various clans (gentes), each of which was subdivided into several families (familie).) Thus we have: Caius Julius Caesar. The first name meant 'joyful'; the second name meant 'of the clan of Julia'. Among the third names of Romans were nicknames, such as 'nase' meaning 'long-nosed', and 'crassus' meaning 'fat'. As time passed, the nicknames of Romans often came to be used as family names. Persons of the







highest eminence, particularly military commanders or conquerors were occasionally complimented by the addition of a fourth name (AGnomen), commemorating their conquests or borrowed from the proper name of the hostile country, as Publius Cornelius Scipio AFRICANUS.

"It has been customary in nearly all ages to apply to monarchs some distinguishing epithet, usually termed a SURNAME."

Among German tribes which conquered the Roman Empire, it was the custom for a person to have but a single name. In England, until less than a thousand years ago, a man was known by just one name.

Many personal names were brought into England by Angle-Saxon tribes which entered the country fifteen hundred years ago. Norsemen and Danes came a few centuries later, and brought other personal names. When Norman ships crossed the English channel, taking William the Conqueror and his soldiers to a new home, they brought with them many new words and names to add to the English language. Most Norman names came from the French or Latin.

Among ANGLO-SAXON and GERMANIC or TEUTONIC names were:

ADOLPH, meaning noble wolf.

ALBERT, meaning nobly bright.

ALFRED, meaning good advisor.

BERTHA, meaning bright.

BLANCHE, meaning white.

CHARLES, meaning strong.

EDWARD, meaning guardian of property.

GERALD, meaning spear-wielder.

GERTHUDE, meaning spear-maiden.

HENRY, meaning chief of the house.

HERBERT, meaning glory of the army.

LOUIS, meaning famous warrior.

MATHILDA, meaning mighty battle-maid.

RAYMOND, meaning wise protector.

RICHARD, meaning powerful.

ROBERT, meaning bright in fame.

WALTER, meaning ruler of the host.

WILLIAM, meaning defender.

Etc., Etc., Etc.





Personal names from the French and Latin include:

BEATRICE, meaning maker of happiness.  
CLARA, meaning bright.  
CLEMENT, meaning merciful.  
LAURA, meaning laurel.  
MAHEL, meaning lovable.  
MAURICE, meaning dark-colored.  
PATRICK, meaning noble.  
VICTORIA, meaning victory.  
VIOLA, meaning violet.  
VIVIAN, meaning lively.

Personal names derived from the Greek include:

ANIRUS, meaning manly.  
DOROTHY, meaning gift of the gods.  
ERNEST, meaning earnest.  
HUGENE, meaning well-born.  
GEORGE, meaning farmer.  
JEROME, meaning Holy Name.  
JULIUS, meaning soft-haired.  
PETER, meaning rock.  
PHILIP, meaning lover of horses.  
SOPHIA, meaning wisdom.  
THEODOR, meaning gift of the gods.

Among the Hebrew names which were taken from the Bible and used as personal names are: AARON, ADAM, BENJAMIN, DANIEL, DAVID, ESTHER, JACOB, JOHN, MARY, MICHAEL, RUTH, THOMAS.

Early folk of Great Britain and Ireland -- the Celts -- gave us such personal names as: BRIDGET, BRIAN, KENNETH, OSCAR.

Surnames, or family names, were introduced by the Norman adventurers, but were for centuries confined to the upper classes. They became general in Scotland about the 12th. century. In some of the wilder districts of Wales, they can hardly be said to have been adopted even yet. The surname developed as a result of necessity. When the population of England was spread out in small communities and rural districts the people were able to get along very well by calling one another John or Arthur or William. As time went on, the villages became cities; the rural districts became much more populous; and the result was no end of confusion about names. Five or six hundred Johns might live in the same district.

To make their meaning clear as to which one of a certain given name was wanted, people began to use extra words which told something definite and limiting about a man. Sometimes his trade was described; sometimes the color of his hair or skin; sometimes the part of town in which he lived. Thus we had Edward the Tinker; Edward the Auburn; or Edward of Castle-gate. The principal sources from which surnames were thus derived are:

- (1) Personal characteristics -- Black, long, short, white.
- (2) Rank, profession, or occupation -- Bishop, Knight, Miller, Porter, Baker, Taylor, Millwright, Etc.
- (3) Localities or natural objects -- Hill, Dale, Stone, Cliff.
- (4) Animals (owned, raised, or dealt in) -- Fox, Wolf, Lyon, Hogg, Deer, Bird.
- (5) Patronymics -- Johnson, Wilson, Andrews, MacIntosh, O'Hart, Fitzpatrick, Mendelsohn.





Among family names originating elsewhere than in England, we find not uncommonly that the first (in point of time) man in a family line gave to his son and hence to all succeeding generations his name plus the suffix or prefix meaning 'son'. Such a family name is known as a PATRONYMIC. Among these are the following:

Danish, Swedish, or Norweigan families of:

JACK-son.  
JAMES-son.  
JOHN-son or JOHN-son.  
OL(AV)-son.  
PETER-son.  
(ALEX)ANDER-son.  
WILLIAM-son.  
WIL-son.

Irish families of:

O'Brian. O'Neil. O'Hara. O'Henry.

Scotch families of:

MacDonald. MacGregor. MacIntosh.

(Many Irish families have the prefix 'Mc', by virtue of the inter-marriage of Scotch and Irish — North Irishmen being Scotch, by race and Presbyterian, by religion; South Irishmen being Celtic, by race and Roman Catholic, by religion.)

Norman families of:

Fitz-hugh. Fitz-patrick. Fitz-maurice.

Russian families of:

Petro-vich. Alexandro-vich.

Greek families of:

Petro-poulos. Theodoro-poulos.

German families of:

Hendels-son.

Welsh families of:

ap-Richard & Pritchard.

In these instances cited, the prefixes O', Mac, Fitz, and ap, and the suffixes son, sen, vich, poulos, and schn designate that the earliest ancestor gave his name to the family line by the addition of the word designating son, whatever the language might chance to be.

The wife, with us, at least, changes her surname to that of her husband on marriage. On the continent, it is not at all unusual for the husband to append his wife's name to his own; and in Spain the wife retains her own name, while the son is at liberty to use either the paternal or maternal surname as he pleases, the choice generally falling on the best or most influential family. A world-famous obstetrician, residing in Chicago, is the son of a Russian Jew and a French lady. The father's name was one of those near-impossible Russian names; the mother's was Delee. The son, who has attained his world reputation largely through the text-book on obstetrics of which he is author, chose to use his mother's surname; and hence we know him today as Joseph Bolivar Delee.

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(For References, used in preparing this article,  
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Alfred, meaning good adviser.

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Henry, meaning chief of the house.

Herbert, meaning glory of the army.

Louis, meaning famous warrior.

Mathilda, meaning mighty battle-maid.

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Laura, meaning laurel.  
Mabel, meaning lovable.  
Maurice, meaning dark-colored.  
Patrick, meaning noble.  
Victoria, meaning victory.  
Viola, meaning violet.  
Vivian, meaning lively.

**From the Greek is obtained:**

Andrew, meaning manly.  
Dorothy, meaning gift of the gods.  
Ernest, meaning earnest.  
Eugene, meaning well-born.  
George, meaning farmer.  
Jerome, meaning Holy Name.  
Julius, meaning soft-haired.  
Peter, meaning rock.  
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**Among the Hebrew names which were taken from the Bible and used as personal names are:**

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Mary, Michael, Ruth, Thomas.

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Ol(af)-son.  
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Wil-son.

Irish families of:

O'Brian. O'Neil. O'Henry.

Scotch families of:

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Russian families of:

Petro-vich.

Greek families of:

Petro-poulos.

German families of:

Mendels-sohn.

Welsh families of:

ap-Richard = Pritchard.

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"A Dictionary of Names, Nicknames, & Surnames", Iatham.

"Homes of Family Names", Guppy. Etc., Etc.







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"Among most nations the imposition of names has been connected with religious rites. Among the Jews circumcision was the rite, as baptism is in the Christian Church. The Greeks commonly named their infants on the tenth day after birth, on which occasion a hospitable entertainment was given by the parents to their friends, and sacrifices were offered to the gods. The Romans gave names to their male children on the ninth day, and to the girls on the eighth. The ninth day was called 'dies lustricus' or the day of purification, when religious ceremonies were practiced. When the Persians name a child a religious service is performed and five names are written by the father upon as many slips of paper, and laid upon the open Koran. The first chapter of that sacred book is then read, and the slip bearing the future name of the child is drawn at a venture."

"In process of time the love of imitation led persons to adopt names which had been and were borne by others; and, in order to obviate the inconvenience resulting from the difficulty of distinguishing contemporaries designated by a common appellative, some second name was necessary."

"The Romans inaugurated a very complete system of nomenclature. The Roman usually had three names -- the first being a personal name (the praenomen); the second, a clan name (the nomen); and the third, a family name (the cognomen). (The whole commonwealth was divided into various clans (gentes), each of which was subdivided into several families (familiae)). Thus we have: Caius Julius Caesar. The first name meant: 'joyful'; the second name meant: 'of the clan of Julia'. Among the third names of Romans were nick-names, such as 'nass', meaning 'long-nosed', and 'crassus', meaning 'fat'. As time passed, the nicknames of Romans often came to be used as family names. Persons of the highest eminence, particularly military commanders or conquerors were occasionally complimented by the addition of a fourth name (agnomen), commemor-





ative of their conquests, or borrowed from the proper name of the hostile country, as Publius Cornelius Scipio AFRICANUS.

"It has been customary in nearly all ages to apply to monarchs some distinguishing epithet, usually termed a 'surname'."

Among German tribes which conquered the Roman Empire, it was the custom for a person to have but a single name. In England, until less than a thousand years ago, a man was known by just one name.

Many personal names were brought into England by Anglo-Saxon tribes which entered the country, fifteen hundred years ago. Norsemen and Danes came a few centuries later, and brought other personal names. When Norman ships crossed the English Channel, taking William the Conqueror and his soldiers to a new home, they brought with them many new words and names to add to the English language. Most Norman names came from the French or Latin.

Among Anglo-Saxon and Germanic or Teutonic names were:

Adolph, meaning noble wolf.

Albert, meaning nobly bright.

Alfred, meaning good advisor.

Bertha, meaning bright.

Blanche, meaning white.

Charles, meaning strong.

Edward, meaning guardian of property.

Gerald, meaning spear-wielder.

Gertrude, meaning spear-maiden.

Henry, meaning chief of the house.

Herbert, meaning glory of the army.

Louis, meaning famous warrior.

Mathilda, meaning mighty battle-maid.

Raymond, meaning wise protector.

Richard, meaning powerful.

Robert, meaning bright in fame.

Walter, meaning ruler of the host.

William, meaning defender.

Etc., Etc.





**Personal names from the French and Latin include:**

Beatrice, meaning maker of happiness.  
Clara, meaning bright.  
Clement, meaning merciful.  
Laura, meaning laurel.  
Mabel, meaning lovable.  
Maurice, meaning dark-colored.  
Patrick, meaning noble.  
Victoria, meaning victory.  
Viola, meaning violet.  
Vivian, meaning lively.

**From the Greek is obtained:**

Andrew, meaning manly.  
Dorothy, meaning gift of the gods.  
Ernest, meaning earnest.  
Eugene, meaning well-born.  
George, meaning farmer.  
Jerome, meaning Holy Name.  
Julius, meaning soft-haired.  
Peter, meaning rock.  
Philip, meaning lover of horses.  
Sophia, meaning wisdom.  
Theodore, meaning gift of the gods.

**Among the Hebrew names which were taken from the Bible and used as personal names are:**

Aaron, Adam, Benjamin, Daniel, David, Esther, Jacob, John, Mary, Michael, Ruth, Thomas.

**Early folk of Great Britain and Ireland -- the Celts -- gave us such personal names as:**

Bridget, Brian, Kenneth, Oscar.

Surnames, or family names, were introduced by the Norman adventurers, but were for centuries confined to the upper classes. They became general in Scotland about the 12th. century. In some of the wilder districts of Wales, they can hardly be said to have been adopted even yet. The surname developed as a result of necessity. When the population of England was spread out in small communities and rural districts the people were able to get along very well by calling one another John or Arthur or William. As time went on, the villages became cities; the rural districts became much more populous; and the result was no end of confusion about names. Five or six or a hundred Johns might live in the same district.

To make their meaning clear as to which one of a certain given name was wanted, people began to use extra words which told something definite and limiting about a man. Sometimes his trade was described; sometimes the color of his hair or skin; sometimes the part of town in which he lived. Thus we had Edward the Tinker, Edward the Auburn, or Edward of Castle-gate. The principal sources from which surnames were thus derived are:

- (1) Personal characteristics -- Black, Long, Short, White.
- (2) Rank, profession, or occupation -- Bishop, Knight, Miller, Porter, Baker, Taylor.
- (3) Localities or natural objects -- Hill, Dale, Stone, Cliff.
- (4) Animals (owned, raised, or dealt in) -- Fox, Wolf, Lyon, Hogg.
- (5) Patronymics -- Johnson, Wilson, Andrews, MacIntosh, O'Hart, Fitzpatrick, Mendelssohn.

Among family names originating elsewhere than in England, we find not uncommonly that the first (in point of time) man in a family line





gave to his son and hence to all succeeding generations his name plus the suffix or prefix meaning son. Such a family name is known as a patronymic. Among them are the following:

Danish, Swedish, Norweigan families of:

Jack-son.  
James-son.  
John-son or John-sen.  
Ol(af)-son.  
Peter-son.  
(Alex)ander-son.  
William-son.  
Wil-son.

Irish families of:

O'Brian. O'Neil. O'Henry.

Scotch families of:

MacDonald. MacGregor. MacIntosh.  
(Many Irish families have the prefix Mc, by virtue of the inter-marriage of Scotch and Irish -- North Irish being Scotch by race: South Irish being Celtic.)

Norman families of:

Fitz-hugh. Fitz-patrick. Fitz-maurice.

Russian families of:

Petro-vich.

Greek families of:

Petro-poulos.

German families of:

Mendels-sohn.

Welsh families of:

ap-Richard = Pritchard.

In these instances cited, the prefixes O', Mac, Fitz, and ap, and the suffixes son, sen, vich,oulos, and sohn designate that the earliest ancestor gave his name to the family line by the addition of the word designating son, whatever the language might chance to be.

The wife, with us at least, changes her surname to that of her husband on marriage. On the continent, it is not at all unusual for the husband to append his wife's name to his own; and in Spain the wife retains her own name, while the son is at liberty to use either the paternal or maternal surname as he pleases, the choice generally falling on the best or most influential family.

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**GIVEN NAMES**  
(occurring in our family lines)  
From "Names for Children", Scovil, 1897.

Andrew	(Greek)	Man.
Augustus	(Latin)	Splendor; exalted.
Brian	(Celtic)	Strong.
Donald	(Celtic)	Proud chief.
Dudley	(English)	
Ebenezer	(Hebrew)	The stone of help.
Elisha	(Hebrew)	God is salvation.
Eugene	(Greek)	Noble; well-born.
Francis	(Teutonic)	Free; generous; open-hearted.
Gilbert	(Danish)	Famous.
Harvey	(Celtic)	Bitter.
Henry	(Teutonic)	Home-ruler.
Harry	(Teutonic)	Home-ruler.
Jeremiah	(Hebrew)	Exalted of the Lord.
John	(Hebrew)	Grace of God.
Josiah	(Hebrew)	Given to the Lord.
Martin	(Latin)	War-like.
Nathan	(Hebrew)	Given; a gift.
Nathaniel	(Hebrew)	Gift of God.
Nicholas	(Greek)	Victory of the people.
Robert	(French)	Bright fame.
Robert	(Teutonic)	Famous in council.
Roger	(Teutonic)	Strong counsel.
Seth	(Hebrew)	Appointed; compensation.
Stephen	(Greek)	A garland or crown.
Steven	(Saxon)	Bespoke.
Theophilus	(Greek)	Lover of God.
William	(Teutonic)	Defending many.
Zabdiel	(Hebrew)	Gift of God.

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Adelaide	(Saxon)	A beautiful princess.
Alice	(Teutonic)	Noble cheer; noble.
Ann		
Anne	(Hebrew)	Grace; gracious.
Annie		
Anna		
Antoinette	(French)	Inestimable.
Bessie	(Hebrew)	God's oath.
Betty		
Catherine	(Greek)	Pure; good.
(Kate (English); Katerina (Bohemian); Katharine (Greek)		
Katherine (English); Kathryn (American).)		
Cordelia	( )	Intelligent.
Elisa	(Hebrew)	
Elisabeth	(Hebrew)	
Eliza	(French)	
Elizabeth	(Hebrew)	God is her oath.
Elspeth	(Gaelic)	
Fanchette	(French)	
Fanny	(Teutonic)	
Fannie	(Teutonic)	Free.
Frances	(Teutonic)	
Francesca	(Italian)	
Gretchen	(Teutonic)	Pearl.
Hannah	(Hebrew)	Grace.
Laura	(Latin)	Famous; prosperity.
Mary	(Hebrew)	Exalted; bitter.
Matilda	(English)	Heroine.





May  
Ruth  
Sarah  
Sara

{ Latin }  
{ Hebrew }  
{ Hebrew }  
{ French }

Flourishing.  
Beauty.  
Princess.

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GIVEN (CHRISTIAN) NAMES  
(occurring in our family lines).  
From "Names for Children", Scovill, 1897.

ANDREW	(Greek)	Man.
AUGUSTUS	(Latin)	Splendor; exalted.
BRIAN	(Celtic)	Strong.
DONALD	(Celtic)	Proud chief.
DUDLEY	(English)	
KEENEZLER	(Hebrew)	The stone of help.
ELISHA	(Hebrew)	God is salvation.
EUGENE	(Greek)	Well-born.
FRANCIS	(Teutonic)	Free; generous; open-hearted.
GILBERT	(Danish)	Famous.
HARVEY	(Celtic)	Bitter.
HENRY	(Teutonic)	Home-ruler.
HARRY	(Teutonic)	Home-ruler.
JEREMIAN	(Hebrew)	Exalted of the Lord.
JOHN	(Hebrew)	Grace of God.
JOSIAH	(Hebrew)	Given to the Lord.
MARTIN	(Latin)	War-like.
NATHAN	(Hebrew)	Given; a gift.
NATHANIEL	(Hebrew)	Gift of God.
NICHOLAS	(Greek)	Victory of the people.
ROBERT	(French)	Bright fame.
ROBERT	(Teutonic)	Famous in council.
ROGER	(Teutonic)	Strong counsel.
SETH	(Hebrew)	Appointed; compensation.
STEPHEN	(Greek)	A garland or crown.
STEVEN	(Saxon)	Respect
THEOPHILUS	(Greek)	Lover of God.
WILLIAM	(Teutonic)	Defending many.
ZABDIEL	(Hebrew)	Gift of God.

\* \* \* \* \*

ADELAIDE	(Saxon)	A beautiful princess.
ALICE	(Teutonic)	Noble cheer; noble.
ANN		
ANNE	(Hebrew)	Grace; gracious.
ANNIE		
ANNA		
ANTOINETTE	(French)	Incestimable.
BESSIE	(Hebrew)	God's oath.
BETTY		
CATHERINE	(Greek)	Pure; good.
(KATE (English);		
KATERINA (Bohemian);		
KATHARINE (Greek);		
KATHERINE (English);		
KATHRYN (American).		
CORDELIA	( ? )	Intelligent.
ELISA	(Hebrew)	
ELISABETH	(Hebrew)	God is her oath.
ELIZA	(French)	
ELIZABETH	(Hebrew)	
ELSPETH	(Gaelic)	
FANCHETTE	(French)	Free.





FANNY  
FANNIE  
FRANCES  
FRANCESCA  
GRETCHEN  
HANNAH  
LAURA  
MARY  
MATILDA  
KAY  
RUTH  
SARAH  
SARA

{Teutonic}  
{Teutonic}  
{Teutonic}  
{Italian}  
{Teutonic}  
{Hebrew}  
{Latin}  
{Hebrew}  
{English}  
{Latin}  
{Hebrew}  
{Hebrew}  
{French}

Free.

Pearl.  
Grace.  
Famous; prosperity.  
Exalted; bitter.  
Heroine.  
Flourishing.  
Beauty.  
Princess.

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**GIVEN NAMES**  
(occurring in our family lines)  
From "Names for Children", Scovill, 1897.

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(Kate (English); Katerina (Bohemian); Katharine (Greek)		
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Fanny	(Teutonic)	
Fannie	(Teutonic)	Free.
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Francesca	(Italian)	
Gratchen	(Teutonic)	Pearl.
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Mary	(Hebrew)	Exalted; bitter.
Matilda	(English)	Heroine.





May  
Ruth  
Sarah  
Sara

(Latin)  
(Hebrew)  
(Hebrew)  
(French)

Flourishing.  
Beauty.  
Princess.

\*\*\*\*\*





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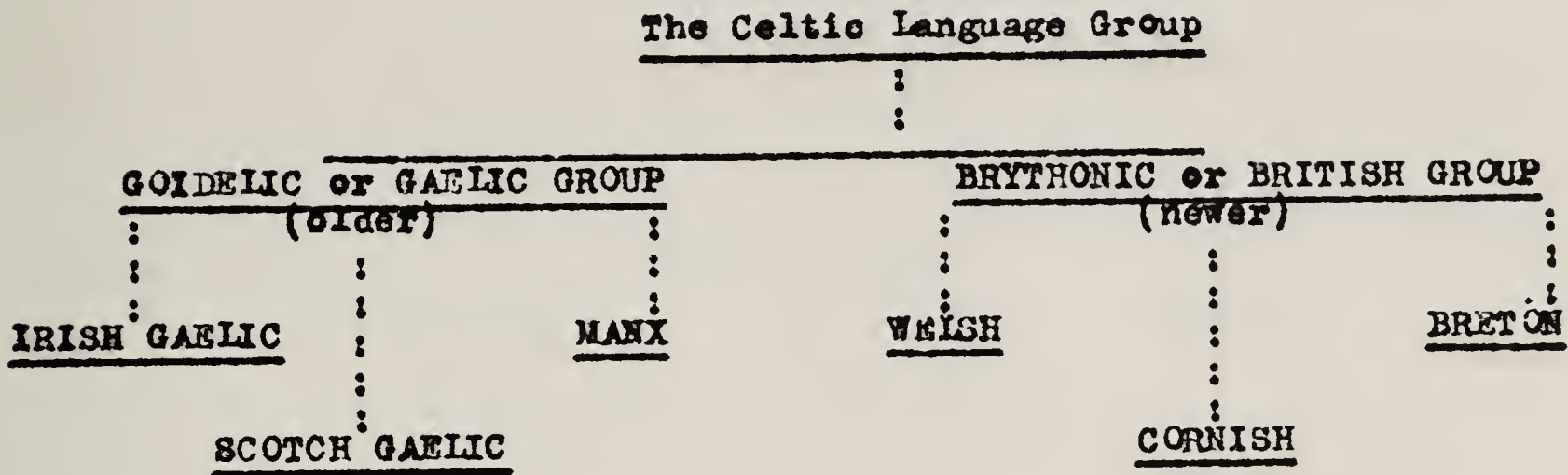
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CELTIC LANGUAGES.

(from "CORNISH NAMES", by T.F.G.Dexter, 1926.)



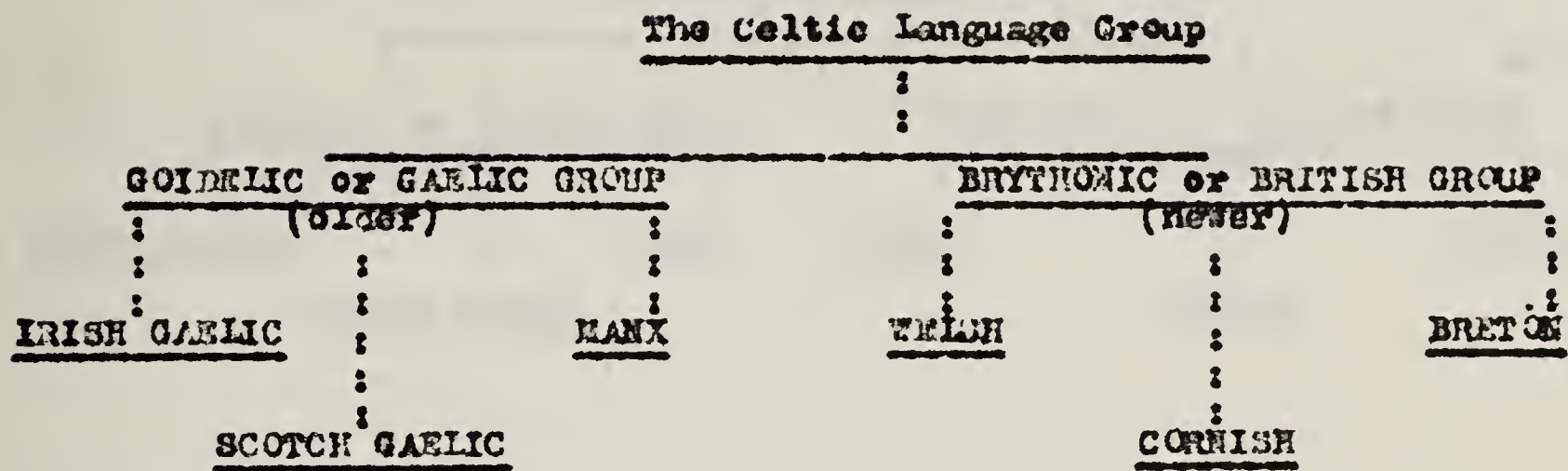
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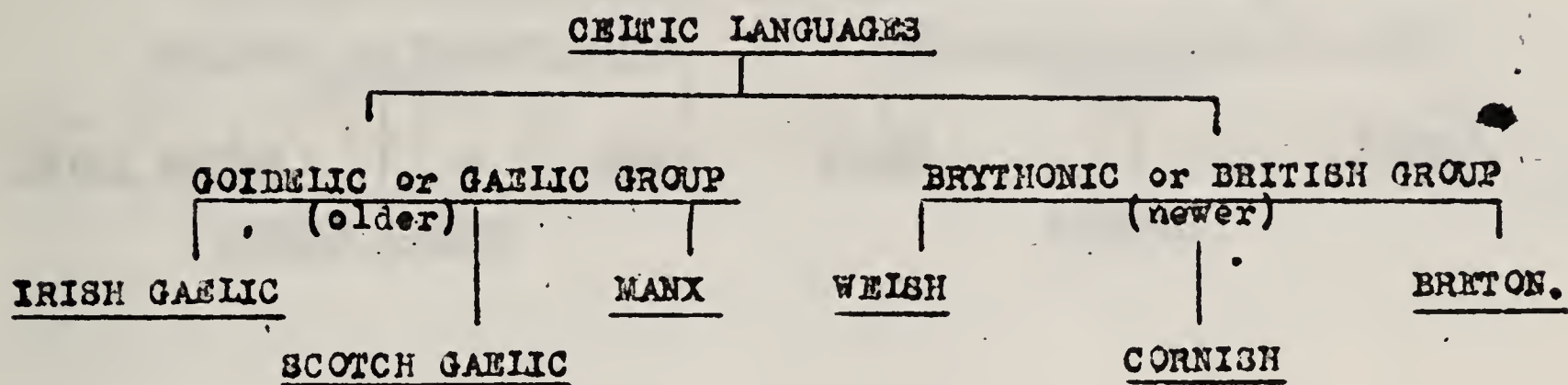
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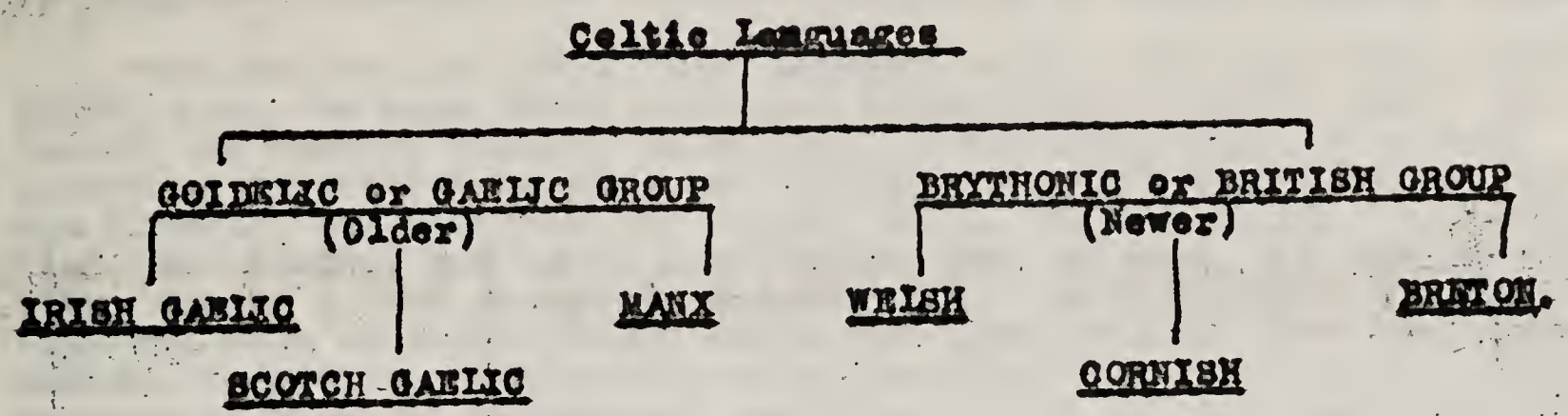
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(The following dissertation on the derivation and significance of the family name HEDGE COCK is taken directly from "AN ESSAY ON FAMILY NOMENCLATURE", by Lower, Volume I, Page 169 and following. This work is generally conceded the standard authority on English family names.)

"Besides the syllable 'son' annexed to the cant names Sim, Will, Hodge, etc., we have three principal terminations: 'kin', 'ot', and 'cock'; as Simkin, Wilmot, Hedgecock. Of the first two, it is only necessary to state that they are diminutives: -kin being derived from the Flemish, and -ot from the French. Thus, Timpkin stands for 'Little Tim', or Timothy; and Adcot for 'Little Ade' or Adam. But the termination '-cock' is not so easily disposed of. Camden appears to derive it from the male of birds: hence among his names deduced from the winged nation, he places Alcocks, Wilcocks, and Handcocks; but so far as I am acquainted with our provincial dialects, these are not names locally assigned to any particular species of birds, as some others (shrillcock, stormcock, etc.) are well known to be. We must, therefore, look elsewhere for the origination of the termination.

"Considerable discussion on this subject took place in the pages of the 'Gentleman's Magazine' some years since, the substance of which is given below. A correspondent, 'J.A.C.K.', in an article published in that periodical in May 1837, speaking of the great number of surnames of which -cock is a component syllable, observes that 'many of them are evidently borrowed from the animal creation, as Peacock, employed to designate a vain, showy fellow; Woodcock, applied to a silly coxcomb; and Shilcock (that is shrillcock), a Derbyshire provincialism for the throstle. Boccock or Bawcock is, of course, nothing more nor less than the French 'Beaucoq', fine fellow. Alcock, Badcock, Drawcock, Grocock, Slocock, this sapient scribbler casts aside as 'indelicate'; 'Luccock or Luckcock', he continues, 'probably denotes some lucky individual'. With respect to HITCHCOCK, it appears to have been synonymous with woodcock, and employed to signify a silly fellow.....Glasscock, Adcock, Mulcock bid defiance to all etymology unless the termination be a corruption of 'cot'. Thus Glasscock becomes Glas-cote, Adcock, At-cote, etc.....It seems highly probable that Atcock and Alcock, Hiccock and Wilcock are but varieties of Atcot and Alket, Hickot and Wilcot, the familiar terms 'At' and 'Hal', 'Hick', and 'Will' for Arthur, Henry, Isaac, and William. As far as relates to the latter name, Wilcock, I am decidedly of the opinion that such has been its original form, corroborated as it is by the surnames Wileokes and Wilcoxon still existing amongst us."

"This communication led to a second (Gen. Mag., Sept. 1837) in which the writer observes that only six out of the one hundred and fifty names containing the mysterious syllable can be assigned to the animal creation; while he is inclined to think many of the names local, being derived from 'cock', a hillock: Cockburn, the burn by the hillock; Cockham, the hamlet by the hillock. So also, Cockfield, Cocksedge, Cockwood, etc.

"My friend, the late Mr. John Gough Nichols, F.S.A., in a third article on the same subject (Gen. Mag., May 1838), remarks that the word often occurs in the records of this country under the various forms of Coc, Koc, le Cok, le Coq, etc., answering, in fact, to the Latin 'coquus', more usually during the middle ages written 'cocus'; and while the greater number of those ancient professors of the culinary art have modified their orthography to 'Coke' or 'Cooke' or 'Cook', others have evidently retained the final 'c' and thus assimilated their names to the victims instead of the lords of the kitchen. Hence we proceed to cock, cocks, cox. He then quotes the Great Rolls of the







Exchequer for 25 Hen. III, p. 241, in which one Adam Coc or Cok is commissioned by the King to superintend certain repairs at Clarendon palace, 'and to instruct the workmen, so that the kitchen and stables might be enclosed within the outer wall.' Having hit upon this clue, he thinks it leads to an 'explanation of some of the names ending in cook, as Meacock, the meat-cook; Salcock, the salt-meat-cook; Slocock, the slow cook; and Badcock, the imperfect cook. Grococke is the gross or wholesale cook.....or, perhaps, le gros coc, or the fat cook; and those compounded with Christian names are thus readily accounted for:

Wilcox will be William, the cook.

Hancock will be Johan, the cook.

Sandercock will be Alexander, the cook.

Jeffcock will be Jeffry, the cook., etc.

The Allcocks may be descended from Hal, the cook, unless their great ancestor was 'Auli cocus, the Hall Cokk'. Some others, he thinks, have originated from names of places as Laycock, from Lacovk, in Wiltshire, etc.; others from the bird, from their being persons of noisy or bupugnacious dispositions, or perhaps from their practice of early rising. Cockerell, he justly says, is derived from cockerel, a young or dwarf bird of that species."

"That Peacock, Woodcock, and a few others are derived from birds, is unquestionable, seeing that we have the congenerous names, Raven, Finch, Sparrow, etc., from that source; and that others are corruptions of 'cot' can not, I think, be denied; but that cock as a termination has aught to do with cocus, coq, or cook is a supposition perfectly ridiculous. As to J.G.N.'s record in the Exchequer Rolls, it is a most amusing piece of nonsense to imagine that the said Adam Coc was the royal cook....."

"What then is the meaning of cock? Why, it is simply a diminutive the same as ot or kin. This opinion.....is supported by numerous proofs. I do not profess to assign a satisfactory meaning to all the names with this termination; yet I think I have been successful in affixing that of five sixths of all such names as I have ever met with. And I doubt not that the remainder might be explained with equal facility were not the Christian names of which they are the diminutives extinct. Badcock and Salcock in J.G.N.'s list are evidently 'Little Bat', that is, Bartholomew; and 'Little Saul', which, however unenviable a name, was sometimes used by our ancestors. In like manner we may account for Wilcocke or Wilcox, 'Little William', Allcock, 'Little Hal or Harry', Luckeck, 'Little Luke', and the rest."

"A correspondent reminds me that '-ock' is still a common diminutive in Scotland, as Willock, Lassoock, Nannoock. This suggestion enables us to account for Pollock, Mattock, and Baldoock, which may be modifications of Paul, Matthew, and Baldwin."

"My old friend, N. Bailey, whom I have found very useful in these matters, has not the word cock in this sense but he has the low Latin terms, coca, a little boat, and cocula, a small drinking cup, which I think help me a little. The term, in its simple form, was probably never used except in a familiar colloquial manner, and in this way the lower orders in the South of England, are still accustomed to address small boys with 'Well, my little cock', a piece of tautology of which they are not at all aware."

"In Lincolnshire, a little fussy person is called a cockmarall, and in other districts any diminutive person is designated cock-o-my-thumb. The true meaning of the much debated expression, cockney, seems to be a spoiled or effeminate boy."

"In Scotland, a cock-laird is a landowner who cultivates the whole of his estate -- a little or minor laird. Nor must we forget the use of





this mysterious syllable in the nursery rhyme of 'Ride a COCK horse to Banbury Cross, etc.', where 'little horse' is evidently intended. I was long puzzled with the surname, Cox, which I now have no hesitation in calling a synonym of little."

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"I thought I had settled the true etymology of this termination, COCK; but from the correspondence of several literary friends, I find it still remains a moot point.....a few observations with which I have been favored by the secretary of the Gaelic Society of London. 'Coch, the Welsh for red', says that gentlemen, 'makes in English, Cox or cocks.' 'They' (namely, the surnames in COCK) 'are merely Gaelic, Cornish, and Welsh terms, expressive of personal qualities slightly modified into English, as:

"Gaelic: Algoch (great) -- Alcock.  
 Stangoch (pettish) -- Stancock.  
 Leaoch (high-cheeked) -- Laycock.  
 Etc.

Welsh: mBachog (blob-cheeked) -- Pocoock.  
 Bachog (crooked) -- Bacock, Etc."

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"..... I set down my list of diminutives:

From ADAM are derived	Adcock.
ARTHUR	Atcock.
Alexander	Sandercock.
Benjamin	Bancock and Benhacock.
Baldwin	Bawcock.
Bartholomew	Batcock, Badcock.
Drogo	Drocock.
Daniel	Tancock.
Gregory	Grocock.
Geoffrey	Jeffcock.
Henry (Hal)	Alcock.
John	Johncock.
(Hans from Johannes -- Hancock)	
ISAAC	HISCOCK (q.d. ISAACK-OCK)
	HICKOX.
	HITCHCOCK.
	HEDGECOCK. HEDGCOCK.
Luke	Luckock, Lucock, Looock.
Mark	Markcock.
Nicholas	Glascock.
Philip	Philcox.
Paul	Poccock, Palcock.
Randolph	Ranecock.
RICHARD	HITCHCOCK.
	HEDGECOCK.
	HEDGCOCK.
Reynold	Raincock.
Simon	Simcock.
Stephen	Stercock (?)
Silas (or Silvester)	Silcock.
Walter	Watcock.
William -	Woolcock, Wilcooke, Wilcox, Wilcox, Wilcockson, Wilcoxon."

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"Besides the syllable 'son' annexed to the cant names Sim, Will, Hodge, etc., we have three principal terminations: 'kin', 'ot', and 'cock'; as Sinkin, Wilmot, Hedgecock. Of the first two, it is only necessary to state that they are diminutives: -kin being derived from the Flemish, and -ot from the French. Thus, Timpkin stands for 'Little Tim', or Timothy; and Adeot for 'Little Ade' or Adam. But the termination '-cock' is not so easily disposed of. Camden appears to derive it from the male of birds: hence among his names deduced from the winged nation, he places Alcocks, Wilcocks, and Handcocks; but so far as I am acquainted with our provincial dialects, these are not names locally assigned to any particular species of birds, as some others (shrillcock, sterncock, etc.) are well known to be. We must, therefore, look elsewhere for the origination of the termination.

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THE HITCHCOCK (HEDGECK, HEDGCOCK) FAMILY NAME.

(EXPLANATORY NOTE: "John Hitchcock, Sr., the first of this family coming to North Carolina, spelled his name HITCHCOCK -- which was the original name of the family. The names of his children are so recorded in his Family Bible, now in the possession of one of his great-grand-children living in High Point. The present spelling of the name (HEDGECK) was adopted by all of his children years afterward. In writing of John, Sr., we have used the original spelling; but in writing of his children, we have used the name of their adoption. I make this explanation that the reader may know that it is one and the same family."

Still later, in the records, we find part of the family retaining the 'e' in HEDGECK, while others (especially those in and about Plymouth, Illinois), for no apparent reason, have dropped the 'e' and spell the name, HEDGCOCK.

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The name, as is seen by the foregoing lengthy and highly critical study in etymology, from the pen of Lower, the famous English authority on Names, is probably of English (Anglo-Saxon) origin. Several members of the family, from time to time, have come forward with the idea that the Hedgecocks were originally German. One of the descendants has even gone so far as to state that "they are WHOLE STOCK GERMAN descent. My grandmother", so states this writer, "died before I was born but my father remembers her well and he says she was full-blooded German stock." Further than this circumstantial evidence, however, we are entirely in the dark.

There are several things that speak for pure ENGLISH rather than German stock. In the first place, the members of the family that it has been my privilege to know have retained the typical English physical characteristics rather than the large, rough, rotund build of the typical German. Second: the first Hitchcocks in this country were, as far as we can determine, followers of George Fox -- QUAKERS. This sect had its origin in England about 1642-1651. It is quite true that the Quakers in America, later, included people of many nationalities; but, our best advice is to the effect that the first Hitchcock came to America with William Penn and his Quakers about the year 1700. It is hardly probable that the Hitchcocks emigrated from Germany to England, to there become Quakers and thus make the voyage to America with one of William Penn's ship-loads of colonists. Third, there has been absolutely no record found of any Hitchcock in Germany -- then or now; while we have considerable evidence that the family is now (1933) living in England; and that there are many of the name buried in England.

If the family be originally German, it must be true that they made a considerable sojourn in the British Isles on their way over here, because I have in my files, a letter from John Franklin Hedgecock, in which he says:

"I talked with a World War veteran who told me he was in a burying ground or cemetery in England and saw gravestones marked with the name HEDGCOCK.... Dr. G.G.Hedgecock, a cousin, living in Tacoma Park, Washington, wrote me that in the cemetery in England where Ruskin was buried were a number of gravestones marking graves where the name of Hedgecock was on the headstones.....When Marcus (a son of John Franklin Hedgecock) was in Camp Taylor, Kentucky, in Officers' Training Camp, during the World War, there lived in Louisville, Kentucky, a family by the name of Hedgecock, who entertained him in their home at times -- a man, wife, son, and daughter. They were ENGLISH, BY BIRTH, came here, and still live here as far as I know..."





A William E. Hedgcock, lumber dealer, lived in St. Louis, Missouri. I wrote him as to where he came from to there. He was from ENGLAND and wrote me that his father was at that time living in England. He later turned up in New York City, and a New York daily gave him a big front-page write-up because he had married his private secretary and was taking her back to England on their wedding vacation. I don't know what he had done to merit such a notice unless it was from the fact that he rated as a millionaire."

The foregoing has opened the way for considerable speculation along these lines: 1. If the name be English and the English grave-markers and also the name of the present English branch of the family be HEDG-COCK, why was John HITCHCOCK the first one of the family of whom we have record in this country led to change his name from the English spelling? 2. Why did the descendants of John, Sr. change the spelling of their names back to the original form?

From previous experience in figuring cause and result in name changes of other families, the writer is of the opinion that the HEDGCOCK family probably came to America with William Penn and his band of Quakers from ENGLAND; that, for some reason which we may never know, the more common form of HITCHCOCK was adopted by the early members of the family in this country (may be the Indians could not pronounce HEDGECOCK; may be there was a Papist by the name of HEDGECOCK which would make the name odious to a Quaker; or may be some member of the family wrote a poor hand or was a poor speller and through his poor penmanship or worse spelling, was responsible for the change in name; then, after the journey to North Carolina and the settlement at High Point, a recent immigrant from England visited the family and called their attention to the erroneous spelling of an old English family name. From that time forward, the entire family changed back to the original name of HEDGCOCK, or HEDGECOCK. (The basis for such a theory is the change in the Rossiter family name from Rosseter, by virtue of research on the part of a member of the family, into the English derivation of the name.)

Assuming that the family originated as a family entity in the British Isles, the name is taken, apparently, according to our best authority, Lower, from one or the other of two patronymics: ISAAC-OCK (the diminutive of Isaac -- meaning "Little Isaac" or Son of Isaac); or from RICHARD-OCK (the diminutive of Richard, meaning "Little Richard" or Son of Richard).

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## THE HITCHCOCK (HEDERCOCK, HEDGCOCK) FAMILY NAME.

### (Nationality, Derivation, and Variations)

(EXPLANATORY NOTE: "John HITCHCOCK, Sr., the first of this family coming to North Carolina, spelled his name HITCHCOCK -- which was the original name of the family. The names of his children are so recorded in his Family Bible, now in the possession of one of his great-grandchildren, living in High Point, North Carolina.

The present spelling of the name (HEDGECOCK) was adopted by all of his children years afterward.

In writing of John, Sr., we have used the original spelling; but in writing of his children, we have used the name of their adoption.

I make this plain that the reader may know that our dissertation is about one and the same family."

Still later, in the records, we find part of the family retaining the 'e' in HEDGECK, while others (notably those in and about Plymouth, Illinois), for no apparent reason, have dropped the 'e' and spell the name, HEDGCOCK.

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The name, as is seen by the foregoing lengthy and highly critical study in etymology, from the pen of Lower, the famous English authority on Names, is probably of English (Anglo-Saxon) origin. Several members of the family, from time to time, have come forward with the idea that the Hedgecocks were originally German. One of the descendants has even gone so far as to state that "they are WHOLE STOCK GERMAN descent." "My grandmother (#125, Elizabeth Hedgecock); states this writer, "died before I was born but my father remembers her well and he says she was full-blooded German stock." Further than this circumstantial evidence, however, we are entirely in the dark on this point.

There are several things that speak for PURE ENGLISH rather than German stock. In the first place, the members of the family that it has been my privilege to know have retained the typical English physical characteristics rather than the large, rough, rotund build of the typical German. Second: the first Hitchcocks in this country were, as far as we can determine, followers of George Fox -- QUAKERS. This sect had its origin in England about 1642-1651. While it is quite true that the Quakers in America, later, included people of many nationalities; our best advice is to the effect that the first Hitchcock came to America with William Penn's band of Quakers about the year, 1700. It is hardly probable that the Hitchcocks emigrated from Germany to England, to there become Quakers and thus make the voyage to America with one of William Penn's ship-loads of colonists. Third: there has been absolutely no record found of any Hitchcock in Germany -- then or now; spelled Hitchcock, Hedgecock, or Hedgcock; while we have considerable evidence that the family is now (1933) living in England; and that many of the name are buried in England. Fourth; Lower, in his article on the origin of names containing the 'cock', among several suggested and supposed origins gives not one that traces to the German. Of the continental languages that may have furnished the 'cock' he mentions the French and Latin.

If the family be originally German, it must be true that they made a considerable sojourn in the British Isles on their way over here, because I have in my files, a letter from John Franklin Hedgcock, in which he says:

"I talked with a World War veteran who told me he was in a burying ground or cemetery in England and saw gravestones marked with the







name, HEDGCOCK....Dr. C.G.Hedgecock, a cousin, living in Tacoma Park, Washington, wrote me that the cemetery in England where Ruskin was buried contained a number of gravestones marking graves where the name of Hedgecock was on the headstones..... When Marcus (a son of John Franklin Hedgecock) was in Camp Taylor, Kentucky, in Officers' Training, during the World War, there lived in Louisville, Kentucky, a family by the name of Hedgecock, who entertained him in their home at times -- a man, wife, son, and daughter. They were ENGLISH, BY BIRTH, came here, and still live here as far as I know.....A William K. Hedgecock, lumber dealer, lived in St. Louis, Missouri. I wrote him as to where he came from to there. He was from ENGLAND; and wrote me that his father was at that time living in England. He later turned up in New York City, and a New York daily gave him a big, front-page write-up because he had married his private secretary and was taking her back to England on their wedding vacation. I don't know what he had done to merit such a notice unless it was from the fact that he rated as a millionaire."

The foregoing has opened the way for considerable speculation along these lines:

1. If the name be English; and the English grave-markers and also the name of the present English family be HEDGCOCK, why was JOHN HITCHCOCK, the first one of the family of whom we have record in America, led to change his name from the English spelling?
2. Why did the descendants of John, Sr. change the spelling of their names back to the original English form, after the family moved from Pennsylvania or Maryland down into North Carolina?

From previous experience in figuring cause and result in name changes of other families, the writer is of the opinion that the HEDGCOCK family probably came to America with William Penn and his band of Quakers from England; that, for some reason which we may never know, the more common form of HITCHCOCK was adopted by the early members of the family in this country (May be the Indians could not pronounce HEDGCOCK; may be there was a Papist by the name of HEDGCOCK, which would make the name odious to a Quaker; or may be some member of the family wrote a poor hand or was a poor speller, and through his poor penmanship or worse spelling, was responsible for the change in name.) Then, after the journey to North Carolina and the settlement at High Point, a recent immigrant from England may have visited the family and may have called the attention of the HITCHCOCKS to the seemingly erroneous spelling of an old English family name. From that time forward, we may speculate, the entire family changed back to the original name of HEDGCOCK (or HEDGECOCK). This theory is not the wild dream of an amateur genealogist. It is based on the change in the ROSSITER family name from ROSSETER, by virtue of research on the part of a member of the family, into the English derivation of the name, -- research which established that Edward Rossiter, governor's assistant, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, who was the Immigrant Ancestor of the American line, spelled his name ROSSITER, and not ROSSETER, as many of his descendants spell it to this day.

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After emigration to America with William Penn and the Quakers, the family settled in Pennsylvania. About 1780, the family joined in the great Quaker migration southward into Virginia and the Carolinas.





From High Point, North Carolina, the Hedgecocks have spread westward, until we find families of them in many of our Middle West and Western states.

One of the larger nuclei from which the family has spread northward and westward is in Schuyler County, Birmingham Township, Illinois. Why this group settled here is somewhat a question for discussion. It is known that other North Carolina families (Halls, Manloves, etc.) made the move for the purpose of freeing their slaves -- feeling in the Southland being very bitter against those whose consciences forced them to oppose human slavery; many states forbidding the freeing of slaves within their borders; and it being almost impossible to set slaves free south of the Mason Dixon line without their being kidnapped and re-sold back into slavery. Whether the Hedgecocks were of this group of slave-owners is not known certainly. We do know that the Hedgecock Family in Illinois, almost to a man, has always been Republican, politically. We know further that conscience has been the deciding factor on many an issue in the Hedgecock family affairs for generations back; and it is commonly admitted by the natives in Illinois that a Hedgecock would die rather than do what he believed was wrong.

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COUNTY KENT. ANCESTRAL HOME of the HEDGECOCK FAMILY.

(Extracted from Winston's "Cumulative Loose-leaf Encyclopedia" (Vol.6)

KENT, a maritime county of England, forming the southeast extremity of the kingdom; area, 1170 square miles, nearly all arable, meadow, or pasture. Off the east coast lie the well-known Goodwin Sands, between which and the mainland is the roadstead called the Downs. The county is traversed from east to west by the North Downs, a range of chalk hills rising to 650 feet and terminating in lofty chalk cliffs at Dover, Folkestone, and Hythe. The district south of this range, or between it and Sussex, is called the Weald, and was, anciently, an immense forest. Its southeastern portion comprises Romney Marsh. The chief river is the Medway, which enters the estuary of the Thames. The soil is generally fertile, and agriculture is in a most advanced state. Kent is the principal hop county, but large crops of wheat, barley, beans, and peas are also raised, and the cultivation of fruit, flowers, and vegetables is carried on extensively, London offering a near and ready market for this kind of produce. Kent has justly been termed the GARDEN OF ENGLAND. Its chief manufactures are paper, chemicals, and gunpowder, and there are also some calico-printing and bleaching works. The county town is Maidstone. Population, (1911) 1,019,870.

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THE ENGLISH FAMILY of HEDGCOCK or HITCHCOCK.

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Dr. Dudley L. Rossiter,  
724 Oakdale Drive,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana,

who is related to the family by marriage -- his wife being

Mary Ann Hedgecock,  
daughter of Robert Sloan Hedgecock, of Plymouth, Illinois.

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\* \* \* \* \*





## HEDGCOCKS IN ENGLAND in 1933.

(In the volumes of "Who's Who" in Europe for 1931, 1932, and 1933, are listed two men by the name of HEDGCOCK -- note the spelling of the name.)

### **HEDGCOCK, FRANK ARTHUR.....**

Divisional Inspector of Schools, L.C.C. since 1929; born, 1875; son of Edward Hedgcock, Hoo, Kent; married, 1907, Georgette de Mendiri, Paris; two sons. Education: Brighton High School; Brighton Grammar School; University of Paris, *Licencié des Lettres* (mention *Bien*), 1909; *Docteur des Lettres* (mention *Très Honorable*), 1911, the only Englishman who has ever won this degree; M.A., Birmingham; *officier d'Académie*; *officier de l'Instruction publique*; formerly master at Brighton Grammar School and University College School; lecturer in literature, Paris University; lecturer in French literature, Birmingham University; District Inspector of Schools, L.C.C., 1919. Publications: *Thomas Hardy, Penseur et Artiste*, 1911; *David Garrick*, 1912; *David Garrick et ses amis français*, 1911; *The Progressive French Grammar and Practical French Teaching*; *The Active French Course*; *En Riant*; *Matriculation French Composition and Junior French Composition*; Articles in *Paris Journal*, *Revue de Paris*, *Revue de Belgique*, *Tunis Educ. Supp.*, and other educational papers. Recreations: golf and writing reports.  
ADDRESS: Camelot, Madeira Avenue, Bromley Park, Kent, England.  
Telephone -- Ravensbourn 4702.

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### **HEDGCOCK, WALTER W.....**

Conductor, Organist, and Composer; born, Brighton. Received early musical training as choir boy and assistant organist at St. Michael's, Brighton; at 14, organist at Patcham Church; came to London; organist at St. Agnes, Kennington, 1879, All Saints', Norwood, 1904; organist to the Crystal Palace, 1894; played organ concerto at the Handel Festival that year; Musical Director of the Crystal Palace since 1903; Conductor of the Crystal Palace Orchestral Society and Crystal Palace Choir; Professor of Organ at Guildhall School of Music; played at all Handel Festivals since 1894, the general musical direction being in his hands. Publications: Has written many songs: *On The Road to Mandalay*; *When Bright Eyes Glance*; *Drake's Drum*; *Eighty Warriors*; *Joy and Pleasure*; Etc.; *A Suite de Ballet*; overtures, and other pieces for orchestra, church services, etc.  
ADDRESS: 198 Barcombe Ave., S.W.2, London, England.  
Telephone -- Streatham 3662.  
Club - Savage.

\*\*\*\*\*







THE HEDGECOCK ORIGIN, NAME, NATIONALITY, ETC.  
(from the pen of an ENGLISH Hedgecock)

(NOTE: The letter presented below is a copy of a letter written to Dr. Rossiter in reply to his, addressed to FRANK ARTHUR B. CROSS, of Bromley Park, Kent, England.)

TOTTENHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.

EDUCATION OFFICER'S  
DEPARTMENT

DIVISIONAL  
INSPECTOR.

Camelot,  
Madeira Avenue,  
Bromley Park,  
Kent.

30. IX. 1933.

Dear Dr. Rossiter,

I regret not to have answered your letter of 23rd. ult. before; I found it here when I got back from holiday and have been very busy since.

It is most interesting to know that you are inquiring into the history of the Hedgecocks, though I doubt whether I can help you much with your researches. I have always looked upon them as a very humble, though very ancient family, probably attached to the soil for centuries; and, until my older brother Walter, who died last year, made the name known to some extent, I don't believe there had ever been a Hedgecock known to a wide public. Certainly his name and mine were the only representatives of the Hedgecock clan in the English Who's Who.

I have always understood that the Heds were a Kentish stock, though there are, I believe, some few in Yorkshire. My father's family came from Hoo, at the mouth of the Medway, a desolate looking, sheep rearing country on the mud-flats of the Thames Estuary. There are many Hedgecocks buried there. I am writing today to the Vicar of Hoo to ask him if he knows anything about our stock and whether I may come down and look through the Parish register (I am living now only 40 miles away!) My idea always has been that the Hedgecocks came over with Hengist and Horsa in their invasion of Kent, A.D. 449 (They landed near Hoo) and that being slow and easily-contented folk they settled down there -- stopped there for centuries! Certainly the name is NOT GERMAN. The talk about "little Jesus" (we aren't Jews!) or "little Richard" is all nonsense. The name comes from "edg" or "eodg" (as in "edge" meaning something that cuts, a knife a dagger. The "cock" is diminutive as in "hedgecock, hillock". So the name probably means "the little dagger" and our original ancestor was some disreputable pirate whose "little dagger" had an unenviable reputation. The present forms Hodge(e)cock or Hitchenock are corruptions -- people thinking, in joke or in earnest that the name had something to do with a COCK on a HEDGON! You can be quite certain that no Hedgecock came direct from Germany to America. The thing is impossible, as Hedgecock is NOT a German form and could NOT be. I will turn up the names of the Pilgrims in the "Mayflower" and with them, as far as they are known, and see if there are any Hedgecocks among them. You speak of some of the family being buried in the cemetery where Ruskin is interred, and also with Dickens. I do not remember where Ruskin is buried; I thought it was in the Lake District and there are none there. But Dickens is buried in Westminster Abbey and I guarantee there are none of us in that noble pile!





Attached are the records, taken from Who's Who, of my brother's career and my own. I will try and get more details of these elusive Hedgecocks and let you know. And if you ever are over in England come and see us. I shall be delighted.

Yours very truly,

Frank A. Hedgecock.

\* \* \* \* \*





## HERALDRY.

Sir John Ferne, in "THE BLAZON of GENTRIE" uses this quaint phraseology:

"Coates of Armes were invented, by our wise ancestors, to these three ends: The first was, to honor and adorne the family of him that had well deserved towards his countrys. The second, to make him more worthy and famous above the rest, which had done merit, and thereby they might be provoked to doe the like. The third was, to differ out the severall lignes and issues, from the noble mincester descending; so that the eldest born might be known from the second, and he from the third, etc."

Other writers say that Heraldry had its origin in the command of Moses to the Children of Israel, on their journey through the wilderness: "Every man of the children of Israel shall pitch his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house; far off about the tabernacle of the congregation shall they pitch."

It is symbolical and pictorial language in which figures, devices, and colors are employed instead of letters; and in which each heraldic composition has its own definite and complete signification conveyed through a direct connection with some particular individual, family, dignity, or office.

It is a rule in Heraldry that varying orthography in the spelling of a surname where there is armorial identity never affects consanguinity.

"Where that noble is once in name or blood, that may not be loste without too long continuance in sloth or vices. Also as Caius Flaminius saith, honest povertie taketh away no part of nobles. And the Doctor Bartholomewe, in his treatment of Tokens and Armes, saith, if the arms be once ours, in no manner of wise they ought to be taken from us."

Ben Johnson expressed this thought, in part, touching the object and spirit of heraldry, in these words:

"Derived down to us and received  
In a succession, far the noblest way,  
Of breeding up our youths in letters, arms,  
Fair mien, discourse, civil exercise,  
And all the blazon of a gentleman."

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HERALDRY of the HITCHCOCK FAMILY.

This is another chapter which to date is without the necessary data, properly authenticated, to entitle it to a place in our work.

Any data that our readers can supply on the COAT of ARMS, CREST, and MOTTO of the HITCHCOCK (or HITCHCOCK) FAMILY, together with the source of the information, will be greatly appreciated by

Dr. Dudley L. Rossiter,  
724 Oakdale Drive,  
Port Wayne, Indiana.





## THE QUAKERS.

"A new religious sect, called Quakers (the name given them by Justice Burnet, of Derby, in 1650, who was admonished by George Fox, when he was cited before the magistrate, 'to tremble and QUAKE at the Word of the Lord' at the same time Fox quaked, as if stirred by mighty emotions.), arose in England at about the commencement of the civil wars (1642-1651) which resulted in the death of Charles the First. Their preachers were the boldest, and yet the meekest of all non-conformists. Purer than all other sects, they were hated and persecuted by the Puritans of New England, the Churchmen of Virginia, and Maryland, and in a degree by the Dutch of New Amsterdam; and only in Rhode Island did they enjoy freedom, and even there they did not always dwell in peace. In 1673, George Fox, the founder of the Quaker sect, visited all his brethren in America. He found them a despised people everywhere, and his heart yearned for an asylum for his brethren. Among the most influential of his converts was WILLIAM PENN, son of the renowned admiral of that name. Through him the sect gained access to the ears of the nobility, and soon the Quakers possessed the western half of New Jersey, by purchase from Lord Berkeley. The first company of immigrants landed in the autumn of 1675, and named the place of debarkation, Salem (now the county seat of Salem County, New Jersey). They established a democratic form of government; and in November 1681, the first legislative assembly of Quakers convened, met at Salem."

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"Penn had been anxious, for some time, to visit his colony, and toward the close of August, 1682, he sailed in the WELCOMME for America, with about one hundred immigrants. The voyage was long and tedious; and when he arrived at Newcastle, in Delaware (November 6), he found almost a thousand new-comers there, some of whom had sailed before, and some after his departure from England. He was joyfully received by the old settlers, who then numbered almost three thousand."

--"New History of the United States"

by Benson Lossing. 1875. Pp.94-96.

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"Thou'lt find," said the Quaker, "in me and in mine,  
But friends and brothers to thee and thine,  
Who abuse no power and admit no line  
'Twixt the red man and the white."

"And bright was the spot where the Quaker came,  
To leave his hat, his drab, and his name,  
That will sweetly sound from the trump of Fame,  
Till its final blast shall die."

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"Four hundred Quakers immediately left England for West Jersey, where they founded Burlington (1677)."

"No movement since the days of Winthrop and the Puritans could compare with the emigration of Penn and the Quakers. Over twenty ships carrying three thousand settlers, sailed for the Delaware the first year, and within four or five years, seven thousand persons were in the new colony."

--"School History of the United States"

by Wm.H.Mace. 1904. Pp.88 and 92.

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"Penn had been anxious, for some time, to visit his colony, and toward the close of August, 1682, he sailed in the *WELCOMER*, for America, with about one hundred immigrants. The voyage was long and tedious; and when he arrived at Newcastle, in Delaware (November 6), he found almost a thousand newcomers there, some of whom had sailed before, and some after his departure from England. He was joyfully received by the old settlers, who then numbered almost three thousand."  
--"New History of the United States", Benson Lossing.  
1875. Pages 94-96.

\*\*\*\*\*

"Thou'lt find," said the Quaker, "in me and in mine,  
But friends and brothers to thee and thine,  
Who abuse no power and admit no line  
'Twixt the red man and the white."

"And bright was the spot where the Quaker came,  
To leave his hat, his drab, his name,  
That will sweetly sound from the trumpet of Fame,  
Till its final blast shall die."

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"Four hundred Quakers immediately left England for West Jersey, where they founded Burlington (1677)."

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"No movement since the days of Winthrop and the Puritans could compare with the emigration of Penn and the Quakers. Over twenty ships, carrying three thousand settlers, sailed for the Delaware the first year, and within four or five years, seven thousand persons were in the new colony."  
--"School History of the U.S.",  
Wm. H. Mace. 1904. Pp. 88 and 92.

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## THE QUAKERS.

"A new religious sect, called Quakers (the name given them by Justice Burnet, of Derby, in 1650, who was admonished by George Fox, when he was cited before the magistrate, 'to tremble and QUAKE at the Word of the Lord' at the same time Fox quaked, as if stirred by mighty emotions.), arose in England at about the commencement of the civil wars (1642-1651) which resulted in the death of Charles the First. Their preachers were the boldest, and yet the meekest of all non-conformists. Purer than all other sects, they were hated and persecuted by the Puritans of New England, the Churchmen of Virginia, and Maryland, and in a degree by the Dutch of New Amsterdam; and only in Rhode Island did they enjoy freedom, and even there they did not always dwell in peace. In 1673, George Fox, the founder of the Quaker sect, visited all his brethren in America. He found them a despised people everywhere, and his heart yearned for an asylum for his brethren. Among the most influential of his converts was WILLIAM PENN, son of the renowned admiral of that name. Through him the sect gained access to the ears of the nobility, and soon the Quakers possessed the western half of New Jersey, by purchase from Lord Berkeley. The first company of immigrants landed in the autumn of 1675, and named the place of debarkation, Salem (now the county seat of Salem County, New Jersey). They established a democratic form of government; and in November 1681, the first legislative assembly of Quakers convened, met at Salem."

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## QUAKER DOCTRINE.

"The doctrines and practices of the Friends, as they called themselves, were simple. They rejected all forms and outward show in worship even more completely than the Puritans. The corner stone of their faith was that truth is made known to man by a "divine inner light", or an "inward voice", which to them was the voice of God.

Many important consequences grew out of this belief:

1. They held that every man is his own priest; that paid ministers are unnecessary, and that taxes for the church are wrong.
2. They believed that all men are equal in the sight of God and should be so in the sight of men. Hence, no titles of rank or honor should be given, and the hat should not be removed before any one. All men, kings and common people, should be addressed by the simple word "friend", or by the words "thee" and "thou".
3. It was only one step more to the conclusion that all men should have equal political rights. The Quakers were more democratic than the Puritans.
4. They denied the authority of all churches, and refused to take an oath even in court. In fact, they were not always favorable to lawyers and courts, but believed it better to agree than to go to law or to war.
5. They absolutely refused to make war, even in self-defense.

\*\*\*\*\*





THE QUAKER MIGRATION.

Department of Records  
of  
The Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends  
of Philadelphia and Vicinity  
under  
The Representative Meeting  
302 Arch Street

Custodian  
Wm. T. Elkinton  
121 S. Third St.,  
Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., 8/19/33.

Dr. D. L. Rossiter,  
2615 1/2 S. Calhoun Street,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear friend:-

I do not know what caused the migration of Friends from Pennsylvania to North Carolina. Of course the later migration from the Carolinas to Ohio and westward was due to the slavery question. There are innumerable books dealing with the History of the Quakers but not any that we know of that deal with just the phase that thee is interested in.

I enclose a tract on the history of the Friends and would recommend: "A History of the Friends in America" by Allen C. Thomas (one of the Pennsbury Series (IV) of Modern Quaker Books -- Published by Winston's 1930) price \$1.50. "Our Quaker Friends of yo Olden Tyne" by J.P. Bell Company, Lynchburg, Va., 1905 (I do not know the price of this as it was presented to the Friends' Library. There is also a large book of Rufus Jones "The Quakers in the American Colonies" published by MacMillan and Co., 1923, price \$4.50. The books by Thomas and Jones are on sale here in the Friends Book Store, 302 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

There are probably copies of the above books at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana that thee might get information to see. Also thee might write to Guilford College, Guilford, North Carolina for any data they might have on thy subject.

As to the family of Hitchcocks, I find the name as a visiting friend from Wiltshire, England and again in a genealogical book as marrying into the Baker family. The books are "Our Family Ancestors", "The Maria Family", and "The Smedley Family".

Very sincerely,

Kleener H. Nelson

for the Custodian.





MISCELLANEOUS UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION  
concerning HITCHCOCKS.

SUSANNAH HITCHCOCK (1764-1829).

Chas. B. Davis, co-editor of this work, writes:

"My great grandmother was SUSANNAH HITCHCOCK, born January 5, 1764; married John Haworth (son of Micajah, son of Stephanus, son of George Haworth, who came to America with William Penn in 1699.) She died June 9, 1829; and is buried in the churchyard at Abbott's Creek, near my home.

"I never knew who her parents were.

"She was related to JOHN HITCHCOCK, SR., but how, I do not know.

".....was born in Virginia and came to North Carolina in the Quaker migration."

\*\*\*\*\*

JOSHUA HITCHCOCK  
JACOB HITCHCOCK  
MATTHEW HITCHCOCK }

Mr. Davis also writes: "I have a few broken records of Joshua, Jacob, and Matthew Hitchcock, whom I suppose were brothers; and who, I am told, came from Maryland to North Carolina."

\*\*\*\*\*

ISAAC HEDGECOCK.

H. M. Edwards, of Ironton, Ohio, writes: "There was an Isaac Hedgecock that used to go to my grandfather's (his grandfather was Elisha Hedgecock - #12, this record), who went West and died. He was born in 1860. I think he was a brother of Elisha Hedgecock, at Greensboro, N.C. (not the Elisha mentioned above)."

\*\*\*\*\*

POLLY HEDGECOCK.

Judge Matt Hedgecock, in 1925, writes: "My grandfather, Isaac, Hedgecock, had a sister named Polly that I have heard father, Asiel, speak of often."

\*\*\*\*\*

TEMPLE HEDGECOCK.

Judge Matt Hedgecock, in 1925, also speaks of his aunt, Temple Hedgecock, who married a man named Riddenberry.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEDGECOCKS not yet placed:

Will T. Hedgecock, R.F.D.#4, High Point, North Carolina.

Elisha Hedgecock, Southern Railway, Greensboro, N.C.

Judge Matt Hedgecock, High Point, North Carolina.

Arthur H. Hedgecock, R.F.D. #1, Kirbersville, N.C.

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PERSONS of the HEDGCOCK NAME  
in CHICAGO Telephone Directory - Nov. 1932.

HEDGCOCK,....

NONE.

IN SUBURBS of CHICAGO.

HEDGCOCK,....

Sloan F., (D.D.S.), (ofc.) - 342 Park Ave., Glencoe, Ill.  
(res.) - 750 Vernon Ave., Glencoe, Ill.

W.C., 110 Broadway, Wilmette, Ill.





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GEORGE GRANT HEDGCOCK.

(From "Who's Who In America", 1932-1933 (Vol. 17). )

HEDGCOCK, GEORGE GRANT.....

Plant pathologist. Born, Augusta, Ill., Oct. 5, 1863. Son, Barnett and Sarah Lutitia (Haines) Hedgcock. B.Sc., U. of Neb. 1899. A.M., 1901. married Laura Laddelle Merrill of Nelson, Nebraska, June 29, 1892. Children: Elaine Ruth; Leland Merrill; Margaret Lutitia. Teacher, pub.schs. Nebraska 1882-91. Prin., graded school, Nebraska 1891-95. Scholar in botany, 1898-99; Fellow, 1899-1901, U. of Neb. Scientific Aid, 1901-02; asst. in path. 1902-05; plant pathologist, 1905-06; forest pathologist, 1907 - , U.S.Dept. of Agriculture. Fellow A.A.A.S. Member Bot. Seminar, U. of Neb.; Bot. Soc. and Amer. Bot. and Geog. Soc. of Washington. Phyto-Pathological Soc. of America. Sigma Xi. Author: Studies in the vegetation of the state II (Neb., 1902); Studies upon some chromogenic fungi which discolor wood, 1906; numerous publications on plant and tree diseases. HOME: 110 Maple Ave., Takoma Park, Maryland.

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MARYLAND HITCHCOCK REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS.

State of Maryland  
Military Department  
Annapolis.

July 27, 1933.

Dr. D. I. Rossiter,  
724 Oakdale Drive,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of July 21, 1933, you are advised that after a thorough search of the Revolutionary War Records in this Department, the names of John and William Hitchcock cannot be found.

It is suggested that you communicate with the Maryland Historical Society, 201 W. Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland, who may be able to give you the information you seek.

Very truly yours,

H. Leslie Medford.

Major, Q.M.C.

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PENNSYLVANIA HITCHCOCK WAR RECORDS.

(COPY)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Department of Public Instruction  
State Library  
Harrisburg

July 18, 1933.

Dr. D. L. Rossiter,  
2615 1/2 S. Calhoun Street,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

My dear Dr. Rossiter:

Your letter addressed to the Adjutant General has been referred to the State Library. The Library has all military records previous to the Civil War.

Unfortunately the lists are far from complete. We do not find a record of the service of JOHN HITCHCOCK in Pennsylvania. It is probable he served from Maryland.

We do find the name of JOHN HITCHCOCK as a carpenter's yeoman on the Provincial Ship "Pennsylvania", August 17, 1757, Captain John Sibbald commanding.

DANIEL and HENRY HITCHCOCK were in the War of 1812 from Pennsylvania. A WILLIAM HITCHCOCK served in the Mexican War from Pennsylvania. His age was 20 years; private, Company F, 1st. Regiment. He enlisted at Philadelphia December 1846; was mustered at Pittsburgh December 15, 1846. He was discharged July 28, 1848.

In 1783 there was a JOSIAH HITCHCOCK living in Fawn Township, York County. He had 200 acres of land and a family of five persons. It is possible he was related to the Maryland family. York county adjoins the Maryland line.

Very sincerely yours,

JCF:C

Gertrude Mackinney,  
Director of State Library.

By Jessica C. Ferguson  
Genealogist.

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PENNSYLVANIA HITCHCOCK WAR RECORDS.

(COPY)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Department of Public Instruction  
State Library  
Harrisburg

July 10, 1933.

Dr. D. L. Roseltor,  
2615 1/2 S. Salmon Street,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

My dear Dr. Roseltor:

Your letter addressed to the Adjutant General has been referred to the State Library. The Library has all military records previous to the Civil War.

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DANIEL and PERRY HITCHCOCK were in the War of 1812 from Pennsylvania. A WILLIAM HITCHCOCK served in the Mexican War from Pennsylvania. His age was 20 years; private, Company F, 1st. Regiment. He enlisted at Philadelphia December 1846; was mustered at Pittsburgh December 15, 1846. He was discharged July 28, 1848.

In 1703 there was a JOHNS HITCHCOCK living in Penn Township, York County. He had 200 acres of land and a family of five persons. It is possible he was related to the Maryland family. York county adjoins the Maryland line.

Very sincerely yours,

JCF:C

Cecilia MacFarley,  
Director of State Library.

By Jennie C. Ferguson  
Genealogist.

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PENNSYLVANIA HITCHCOCK WAR SERVICE RECORDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Department of Public Instruction  
State Library  
Harrisburg

July 18, 1933.

Dr. D. L. Rossiter,  
2615 1/2 S. Calhoun Street,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

My dear Dr. Rossiter:

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In 1783 there was a JOSIAH HITCHCOCK living in Fawn Township, York County. He had 200 acres of land and a family of five persons. It is possible he was related to the Maryland family. York County adjoins the Maryland line.

Very sincerely yours,

Gertrude McKinney,  
Director of State Library.

By Jessica C. Ferguson,  
Genealogist.

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PENNSYLVANIA HITCHCOCK WAR SERVICE RECORDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Department of Public Instruction  
State Library  
Harrisburg

July 18, 1933.

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Fort Wayne, Indiana.

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Very sincerely yours,

Gertrude McKinney,  
Director of State Library.

By Jessica C. Ferguson,  
Genealogist.

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PENNSYLVANIA HITCHCOCK WAR SERVICE RECORDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Department of Public Instruction  
State Library  
Harrisburg

July 16, 1933.

Dr. D. L. Rossiter,  
2615 1/2 S. Calhoun Street,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

My dear Dr. Rossiter:

Your letter addressed to the Adjutant General has been referred to the State Library. The Library has all military records previous to the Civil War.

Unfortunately the lists are far from complete. We do not find a record of the service of JOHN HITCHCOCK in PENNSYLVANIA. It is probable he served from MARYLAND.

We do find the name of JOHN HITCHCOCK as a carpenter's yeoman on the Provincial Ship "Pennsylvania", August 17, 1757, Captain John Sibbald, commanding.

DAVID and HENRY HITCHCOCK were in the WAR of 1812 from PENNSYLVANIA. A WILLIAM HITCHCOCK served in the MEXICAN WAR from PENNSYLVANIA. His age was 20 years; private, Company F, First Regiment. He enlisted at Philadelphia December 1846; was mustered at Pittsburgh December 15, 1846. He was discharged July 28, 1848.

In 1783 there was a JOSIAH HITCHCOCK living in Town Township, York County. He had 200 acres of land and a family of five persons. It is possible he was related to the Maryland family. York County adjoins the Maryland line.

Very sincerely yours,

Gertrude McKinney,  
Director of State Library.

By Jessica C. Ferguson,  
Genealogist.

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HITCHCOCKS of COLONIAL PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Department of Public Instruction  
State Library  
Harrisburg

August 21, 1933.

Dr. D. L. Rossiter,  
724 Oakdale Drive,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

My dear Dr. Rossiter:

There is a list of persons who came with William Penn on the "Welsons" but it does not contain the name of HITCHCOCK.

The personnel of the Quakers included in the Quaker exodus has not been compiled. Probably the Friends Historical Society, Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., could tell you if any Hitchcocks were in that migration. A number of persons followed the Quakers who were not members of that sect.

But one census has been published, that entitled "Heads of Families, 1790". It does not contain the name of HITCHCOCK, however the census enumerator missed a number of persons.

The following men took the Oath of Allegiance, 1778, in Harford County, Maryland (Harford County was formerly a part of Baltimore County and adjoins Pennsylvania line):

ABEL HITCHCOCK, SR.  
ABEL HITCHCOCK, JR.  
JOSIAH HITCHCOCK, SR.  
JOSIAH HITCHCOCK, JR.  
HENRY HITCHCOCK.  
SAMUEL HITCHCOCK.

There was a census taken in Maryland in 1776. It contains the name of HANNAH HITCHCOCK, aged 16, in the Bains family. In Spessutia Hundred, Maryland, December 5, 1780, HANNAH HITCHCOCK was married to James Brown by Reverend George H. Worsley, rector of the Port Tobacco Parish, Charles County, Maryland.

It is probable that the Quaker records in Carolina may contain the entire history of the Hitchcock Family. It seems probable that the JOHN HITCHCOCK who took the oath of allegiance in Harford County, Maryland, is the man who was born in Pennsylvania.

We regret the delay in answering your letter. We have a very small force and vacations have made it impossible to keep up with the correspondence.

Very sincerely yours,

Jessica C. Ferguson,  
Genealogist.

\*\*\*\*\*





NORTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS  
of the HITCHCOCK FAMILY.

State of North Carolina  
The Adjutant General's Department  
Raleigh

July 27, 1933.

Dr. D. L. Rossiter,  
724 Oakdale Drive,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of recent date has been received and we have thoroughly searched our Roster of Revolutionary War troops for the record of JOHN HITCHCOCK and WILLIAM HITCHCOCK. We have been unable to locate the records; however we did find a record of one WILLIAM HITCHCOCK who served in Lt. Col's Co., Enlisted July 20, 1778 and served for nine months. If you think that this could be the same man, advise us and we will give you a certified statement of service.

\*\*\*\*\*

Very truly yours,

J. Van N. Metts,  
The Adjutant General.

\*\*\*\*\*





"THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA".

"The Carolinas differed from Virginia in having more kinds of people. In NORTH CAROLINA the QUAKERS were numerous and influential. The majority of the population were ENGLISH, but in no other southern colony were the non-English settlers so numerous. The Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who settled here were a hardy, vigorous people, driven to America by the unfriendly laws of Parliament aimed against Irish manufacturers and Irish Presbyterians. A few Swiss and Germans early settled along the coast. Afterward other Germans from Pennsylvania moved into the mountain valleys. But the most romantic portion of the population came later. Only a generation before the Revolution there arrived a band of Scotch Highlanders who had rebelled against the English king and who had been driven from their native land by severe laws.

"The people of SOUTH CAROLINA: A small number of Germans, Scotch-Irish, and Highlanders also made their way into South Carolina. But the most interesting part of the non-English population were the French Huguenots, driven from their beautiful country by the cruelty of their king. They were Protestants and he was a Catholic."

\*\*\*A School History of the United  
States."  
by WM. H. Mace, 1904. Pp.47-48.

\*\*\*\*\*





## A C K N O W L E D G M E N T.

Data concerning JOHN HITCHCOCK, SR., BENEDICT, his son, and the descendants of JOHN through the "BENEDICT LINE" has been taken largely from a printed pamphlet prepared by Mr. Charles B. Davis, Route 4, High Point, North Carolina, entitled "THE HEDGECOCK FAMILY -- BOOKLET ONE". Mr. Davis is the great grand-son of Susannah Hitchcock, whose exact relationship to John Hitchcock, Sr. has not been definitely established; but she was, probably, a sister; for Susannah was born January 5, 1764 (in John's generation), married John (son of Micajah, son of Stephanus, son of George) Haworth, who came to America with William Penn in 1699. She died June 9, 1829 and is buried in the churchyard at Abbott's Creek, near High Point, North Carolina.

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Data concerning the "ELISHA LINE" -- descendants of John through his second son, Elisha, has been gleaned from Family Bible records, correspondence with living members of the line in the fifth generation removed from John, Sr. (especially Robert Sloan Hedgecock, John Franklin Hedgecock, and Matilda Amanda Hedgecock -- all of R.F.D., Plymouth, Illinois), from inscriptions on tomb-stones in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Schuyler County, Plymouth, Illinois, and from records furnished by Attorney H. M. Edwards, of Ironton, Ohio, whose great grand-mother was Elisha's daughter, Elizabeth Hedgecock.

\*\*\*\*\*

Our sincere gratitude is extended to each and all who have helped to make this record as complete as it now is; and our earnest hope and desire is that it may stimulate research on the part of the HEDGECOCK (HITCHCOCK, HEDGCOCK) FAMILY at large to supply the missing dates, correct errors, and thus make the end-result a truly fitting monument to a family of noble pioneers. May the work of compiling the HEDGECOCK HISTORY not devolve entirely upon three men none of whose names is HEDGECOCK, but Davis, Edwards, and Rossiter.

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\*\*\*\*\*





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KEY to  
SYSTEM used  
in  
HITCHCOCK (HEDGCOCK) LINEAGE.

Every individual in the line is assigned a number. These numbers are not selected hap-hazard, but are formed thus:

Each numeral in a number represents a generation (American).

Beginning at the READER'S LEFT and reading to the right, each figure denotes the NUMBER IN ORDER OF BIRTH of the ancestor in that generation.

Thus: No. 1213161 is the designation of the FIRST child in the SEVENTH generation in the U.S.A., or the SIXTH removed from the common IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR, her line being through the SIXTH child of the SIXTH generation; through the FIRST child of the FIFTH generation; through the THIRD child of the FOURTH generation; through the FIRST child of the FIFTH generation; through the SECOND child of the SIXTH generation; through the FIRST child of the SEVENTH generation.

There are many advantages to such a method of numbering, chief among them being that new generations can be added in either direction as data about them is discovered without altering other numbers except by the addition of one numeral at one or the other end.

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SYSTEM used  
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MITCHELL (HEDOCOE) LINEAGE

Every individual in the line is assigned a number. These numbers are not selected hap-hazard, but are formed thus:

Each numeral in a number represents a generation (American).

Beginning at the ANCESTOR'S LEFT and reading to the right, each figure denotes the NUMBER IN ORDER OF BIRTH OF THE ANCESTOR IN THAT GENERATION.

Thus: No. 1213161 is the designation of the FIRST child in the SEVENTH generation in the U.S.A., or the SIXTH removed from the common IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR, her line being through the SIXTH child of the SIXTH generation, through the FIRST child of the FIFTH generation; through the THIRD child of the FOURTH generation; through the FIRST child of the FIFTH generation; through the SEVENTH child of the SIXTH generation; through the FIRST child of the SEVENTH generation.

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## THE HITCHCOCK IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR.

This chapter in the HITCHCOCK LINEAGE is, as yet, blank, awaiting information, properly authenticated, about this first HITCHCOCK to cross the Atlantic, in search probably of religious freedom -- to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

It is supposed, from legends handed down through the generations, that the HITCHCOCK IMMIGRANT came to America with William Penn's great Quaker colonization of what is, today, Pennsylvania, about the year 1675.

(Any one reading this record who can supply this missing link in our chain is earnestly and URGENTLY requested to communicate the information to either of the men whose names appear on the title page of this volume -- Dr. Rossiter being the one at this time actively engaged in the work, -- in order that the record may be FULL, COMPLETE, AND TRUE in every detail before it is put in permanent form in the genealogical libraries of the country.)

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## WILLIAM HEDGECOCK.

(The following is taken from a three-column article published in the "High Point Enterprise", entitled "Browntown-- a few pages from my note book", written by Charles B. Davis, Route 4, High Point, N.C.)

"WILLIAM HEDGECOCK, son of John, Sr., was born in Guilford County, near the present city of High Point, November 20, 1781; married Ruth McCollens of Rowan County. They lived on a farm a little distance southwest of Browntown.

This farm was purchased from Stephen Gespard, a gold-seeker from New England. He had bought it from William Welborn, Jr., who had purchased it from Nathaniel Pope in 1810. Mr Gespard had expected to find gold thereon but had failed.

About 1810, a great gold mining craze struck this part of Rowan county and lasted for more than twenty years. Many farms were sold to the gold-seekers of New England at prices which were then considered fabulous. The early settlers had paid the government only about fifty shillings per one hundred acres for their land a short while before.

William Hedgecock built a house upon this land and lived there the remainder of his life. The farm later came into the possession of his son, Nathan, and still later was owned by his grandson, David. It is now owned by Charlie and Willie Bodenhamer.

Mr. Hedgecock's farm lay on the waters of Sandy Run, a small tributary of Spurgeon Creek in the present township of Abbott's Creek in Davidson.

William and Ruth(McCollens) Hedgecock had six children, namely: Nathan, Asiel, Hamilton, Sarah, Keziah, and Asenath."

\*\*\*\*\*

NATHAN, of this family, married Lodena Paine, a daughter of Anson Paine, who had married Margaret Welborn, daughter of John and Lydia (Teague) Welborn. Nathan Hedgecock's children were: Elmina, never married; Keziah, married Jonathan Boggs; David, married Florence Sheaf; and Martha, who died young.

Of the remaining children of WILLIAM HEDGECOCK, ASIEL and HAMILTON went West; SARAH married Shuman Pope; KEZIAH married Alexander Burroughs; ASENATH married Elisha Charles.

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# THE BENEDICT HEDGECOCK LINE.

## 11. BENEDICT HEDGECOCK.

Benedict, first child of John and Kesiah ( ) Hitchcock, was born September 5, 1777; and died in North Carolina, March 27, 1862. He lies buried at Spring Hill Church graveyard in Davidson County, North Carolina.

He married Jane Montgomery, a sister of George Montgomery, the giant. Jane was born March 6, 1774 and died September 10, 1860. She lies buried in the church yard at Spring Hill Church, beside her husband.

Benedict and his family lived on a part of his father's farm near the old Lebanon Church in Guilford County, North Carolina.

To this couple were born the following children:

- 111. John M. Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_;
- 112. Samira Hedgecock, born May 24, 1814; died March 3, 1897.
- 113. Joshua Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died in the Mexican War, probably about 1847.
- 114. Lydia Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 115. Nellie Hedgecock, born May 24, 1814; died \_\_\_\_\_ 1861.
- 116. Leah Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_

After the death of his first wife in 1860, Benedict's Hedgecock married Margaret Tyre, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Tyre. She was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_

No children were born to this union.

\*\*\*\*\*

## 111. JOHN M. HEDGECOCK.

John M., first child of Benedict and Jane (Montgomery) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_; and died \_\_\_\_\_

He married \_\_\_\_\_, Polly Hendricks; and to this union were born nine children:

- 1111. Alfred Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 1112. James Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 1113. Alexander Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 1114. Darin Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 1115. Austin Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 1116. Elizabeth Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 1117. Sarah Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 1118. Lee Anna Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_
- 1119. Flora Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*





**112. SARIEA HEDGESOCK.**

Sairie, second child of Benedict and Jane (Montgomery) Hedgesock, was born May 24, 1814; and died March 3, 1897. She married Barnabas Welborn, son of Major William and \_\_\_\_\_ Welborn, who was the son of James and Isabel \_\_\_\_\_ Welborn. He was born November 23, 1812; and died August 22, 1874. He lies buried at Spring Hill Church graveyard, Davidson County, North Carolina.

Their children were:

1121. Jane Welborn, born Feb. 16, 1835; died July 7, 1912.

1122. Rachel Welborn, born Feb. 16, 1836; died June 11, 1916.

1123. William Welborn, born May 26, 1839; died Aug. 10, 1913.

1124. Wisdom P. Welborn, born Jan. 28, 1842; died Oct. 1864.

1125. Lydia P. Welborn, born Jan. 15, 1845; died Nov. 4, 1927.

1126. John W. Welborn, born Dec. 25, 1848; died \_\_\_\_\_

1127. Elizabeth Welborn, born July 15, 1851; died June 15, 1928.

1128. Sanford S. Welborn, born Jan. 30, 1854.

1129. Barnabas W. Welborn, born Feb. 20, 1857; died Oct. 3, 1879.

\*\*\*\*\*

**113. JOSHUA HEDGESOCK.**

Joshua, third child of Benedict and Jane (Montgomery) Hedgesock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died in action during the War with Mexico, about 1847.

No issue.

\*\*\*\*\*

**114. LYDIA HEDGESOCK.**

Lydia, fourth child of Benedict and Jane (Montgomery) Hedgesock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married, \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_ Reddick, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Reddick, of \_\_\_\_\_.

Their children were:

????????

(Descendants of this line are living (1928) in Randolph County, North Carolina.)

\*\*\*\*\*





115. ELLIE HEDGECOCK.

Ellie, fifth child of Benedict and Jane (Montgomery) Hedgecock,  
was born May 24, 1814; and died in 1861.

She married Zephilus White, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ White.

\*\*\*\*\*

116. LEAH HEDGECOCK.

Leah, sixth child of Benedict and Jane (Montgomery) Hedgecock,  
was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married \_\_\_\_\_ Henderson, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ Henderson.

\*\*\*\*\*





1111. ALFRED HEDGECOCK.

Alfred, first child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Sarah Pitts, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Pitts; and half sister of Mary E. Pitts.

Five children were born to them:

11111. Charles M. Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_ died, Sep. 8, 1906.

11112. John Henry Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_ died, \_\_\_\_\_.

11113. Ella Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_.  
Married Milan Gamble.

11114. Arabella Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_.

11115. Albert Lee Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

1112. JAMES HEDGECOCK.

James, second child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Minerva Deen, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Deen.

They had one child:

11121. Lora (male) Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_.  
Married Effie Hilton.

\*\*\*\*\*

1113. ALEXANDER HEDGECOCK.

Alexander, third child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Mollie Hagen, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Hagen.

There were born to this union, the following children:

11131. Elmer Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_.

11132. Burch Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11133. Dora Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11134. Lennie Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

(This family is living in Nebraska at the present time (1926). )

\*\*\*\*\*





**1114. DARIUS HEDGECOCK.**

Darius, fourth child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Sophia Smith, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Smith.

They have the following children:

11141. Lillie Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

11142. Joseph Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

11143. Thaddeus Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

11144. Edith Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

11145. John Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

11146. Grace Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

11147. Homer Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

11148. Blanch Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

**1115. AUSTIN HEDGECOCK.**

Austin, fifth child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Elizabeth Payne, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Payne, in \_\_\_\_\_.

No children were born to them.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1116. ELIZABETH HEDGECOCK.**

Elizabeth, sixth child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married Rev. James Dean, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Dean.

No children were born:

11161. Flora Swaira Dean, born \_\_\_\_\_; died \_\_\_\_\_

11162. Mary Dean, born \_\_\_\_\_

(E.D. - Marcus Dean now (1928) lives in Clarkburg, W.Va.)

After Elizabeth Hedgecock Dean's death, her husband married her youngest sister, Flora Hedgecock. (See # 1119).

\*\*\*\*\*





**1117. SARAH HEDGECOCK.**

Sarah, seventh child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married Elwood Moore, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Moore.

To them were born:

11171. Oliver Moore, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11172. Mary Moore, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11173. Thomas Moore, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11174. Mary Moore, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11175. Sarah Moore, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11176. Minnie Moore, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11177. Jimmie Moore, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1118. LEE ANNA HEDGECOCK.**

Lee Anna, eighth child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married Henry White and to this union were born:

11181. John White, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11182. Virgil White, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11183. David White, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1119. FLORA HEDGECOCK.**

Flora, ninth child of John M. and Polly (Hendricks) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married the widower of her younger sister, Elizabeth, the Rev. James Dean. To them were born:

11191. Ella Dean, born \_\_\_\_\_.

11192. Blanche Dean, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*





11111. CHARLES H. HODGKOCK.  
Charles H., first child of Alfred and Sarah (Pitts) Hodgcock,  
was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died September 8, 1906.

He married Sarah Isabel Davis, daughter of John A. and  
Savannah ( ) Davis.

Their children were:

111111. Frederic Len Hodgcock, born Nov. 1, 1881.

111112. Cyrus Carl Hodgcock, born November 11, 1883.

111113. Curtis H. Hodgcock, born Jan. 22, 1886.

111114. Marvin L. Hodgcock, born April 13, 1890.

111115. Chase H. Hodgcock, born July 9, 1892.

111116. Mary Elsie Hodgcock, born Sept. 10, 1894.

\*\*\*\*\*





11161. Flora Sophia Dean.

Flora Sophia, first child of Rev. James and Elizabeth (Hedgecock)  
Dean, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_

She married W. Riley Cruthis, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Cruthis. Their children were:

111611. William Paul Cruthis, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Midge Wilson.

They have one child:

1116111. Glenn Paul Cruthis, born \_\_\_\_\_

111612. Pearl Elizabeth Cruthis, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Frank Brown.

111613. Iris Henrietta Cruthis, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married W. L. Hunsicker.

They have one child:

1116131. Joshua Hunsicker, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*





**1121. JANE WELBORN.**

Jane, eldest child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born Feb. 16, 1835 and died July 7, 1912.

She married Elijah Moore, son of William and Nancy (Haworth) Moore. (Nancy Haworth was a daughter of George, son of Micajah, son of Stephenus, son of George Haworth, who came to America with William Penn in 1699.)

To this union were born nine children:

11211.

11212.

11213.

11214.

11215.

11216.

11217.

11218.

11219.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1122. RACHEL WELBORN.**

Rachel, second child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born February 16, 1836, and died June 11, 1916.

She married William Welch, son of James and Elizabeth (Davis) Welch.

To this union were born five children:

11221.

11222.

11223.

11224.

11225.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1123. WILLIAM WELBORN.**

William, third child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born May 24, 1839, and died August 10, 1913.

He married Kessiah Welch, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Davis) Welch.

To this union were born eight children:

11231.

11232.

11233.





11234.

11235.

11236.

11237.

11238.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1124. WISDOM P. WELBORN.**

Wisdom P., fourth child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born January 28, 1842 and died October 1864.

He entered the service of the Confederate Army, Sept. 8, 1862, and served until the Battle at Berlin, Pennsylvania, where he was taken prisoner and died. His remains were buried in Pennsylvania -- the state from which his ancestors had emigrated to the Southland. As Mr. Davis, his biographer, puts it: "He, like thousands of other boys of our Southland, offered his life a sacrifice on the altar of 'The lost Cause' -- the southern Confederacy." (.....and we of the North, with a keen and understanding sympathy for our fellow countrymen of the great South, who fought so valiantly for what they earnestly believed to be the right, while regretting that the loss of such as he was necessary, nevertheless join with our brothers of every state in the Union in thanking God that we are still under the one and only flag, the Stars and Stripes, --forty-eight strong.)

\*\*\*\*\*

**1125. LYDIA P. WELBORN.**

Lydia P., fifth child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born January 15, 1845 and died November 4, 1927.

She married Cyrus Welch, son of Elijah and Rachel (Davis) Welch. To this union five children were born:

11251.

11252.

11253.

11254.

11255.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1126. JOHN W. WELBORN.**

John W., sixth child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born Dec. 25, 1848.

He was married twice. His first wife was Marietta Marsh, born May 14, 1847; died March 7, 1873. His second wife was Martha Horney, daughter of Levi Horney. She was born July 30, 1853; died Nov. 20, 1913. Four children were born to John Welborn:

11261.

11262.





11263.

11264.

\*\*\*\*\*

1127. ELIZABETH WELBORN.

Elizabeth, seventh child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born July 15, 1851 and died June 15, 1928.

She married Merius Welborn, son of James and Sarah (Hornay) Welborn. (James was the son of John and Lydia (Teague) Welborn; John was the son of James and Isabel Welborn).

Six children were born to this union:

11271.

11272.

11273.

11274.

11275.

11276.

\*\*\*\*\*

1128. SAMFORD S. WELBORN.

Samford S., eighth child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born Jan. 30, 1854.

He married Delphine Clinard, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Clinard.

\*\*\*\*\*

1129. BARNABAS J. WELBORN.

Barnabas J., ninth child of Barnabas and Samira (Hedgecock) Welborn, was born Feb. 20, 1857 and died Oct. 3, 1879.

He married Malissa Peace, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Peace.

One child was born to them:

11291.

\*\*\*\*\*





11192. BLANCH DEAN.

Blanch, second child of Rev. James and Flora (Hedgecock) Dean,  
was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She was married to Robert Myers and to them were born:

111921. Carl Myers, born \_\_\_\_\_.

111922. Hilary Myers, born \_\_\_\_\_.

111923. Mins Myers, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*





LINE through the OTHER CHILDREN of  
JOHN and ABELIA HITCHCOCK.

13. JOHN (JR.) HITCHCOCK married Hannah Haworth.
14. WILLIAM HITCHCOCK married Ruth McCollum.
15. LORDIE HITCHCOCK, died in childhood.  
No issue.
16. ASABEL HITCHCOCK married Emma Teague.
17. LEAH HITCHCOCK married Elijah Haworth (son of John, son of  
Elijah Haworth).
18. ISAAC HITCHCOCK married Sarah Haworth (daughter of Elijah, son  
of Elijah Haworth).
19. SUSANNAH HITCHCOCK, died in infancy.  
No issue.

\*\*\*\*\*





12. ELISHA HEDGECOCK.

Elisha, second son of John Hedgecock, Sr. and Elizabeth, was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, August 3, 1779; and died in the same county, December 21, 1816.

He married Elizabeth Idol, daughter of Barnett Idol (1755- ) and (17 - 27 ), and grand-daughter of William Idol (who was born in Germany and came to the U.S. about 1750), and ( - ). Elizabeth Idol Hedgecock was born in 1770 and died in .

Their children were:

- 121. John Hedgecock, born : died
- 122. Barnett Hedgecock, born : died
- 123. William Hedgecock, born : died
- \*124. Joshua Hedgecock, born : died
- 125. Elizabeth Hedgecock, born 1802; died

settled in Tennessee.

(Editor's Note: It is interesting to follow the given names of the children of Elisha in subsequent generations. To this day (1933) we find perpetuated the John, Barnett, William, and Joshua. Names that have remained slightly later, as Gordon, Robert, etc. are also traceable throughout this line.)

121. JOHN HEDGECOCK.

John, oldest child of Elisha and Elizabeth (Idol) Hedgecock, was born in Guilford County, North Carolina in 1804. In 1836, he moved his wife and family, by one horse and wagon, to Illinois. The trip required about eight weeks. He settled first near Ashville, the county seat of Calhoun County; and later, acquired a farm in Birmingham Township, the same county (which farm remains to this day -- 1933-- in the Hedgecock Family). On this tract of land, there was erected a log cabin 16 by 16 feet. In this the family lived for sixteen to eighteen years. Subsequently, he erected a frame house in which the family lived until his death; and in which part of the family still lives.

He married Temperance Pedeminter (born April 17, 1807; died May 15, 1864; and buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, N. W. C., Plymouth, Illinois).

Their children were:

- 1211. William Hedgecock, born : died
- 1212. (Twins) and buried in Kansas.  
Elisha Hedgecock (Elisha Franklin), born : died in infancy.
- 1213. Andrew Jackson Hedgecock, born November 25, 1831, in Davidson County, North Carolina; died March 13, 1895, in Calhoun County, Illinois; and buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, N. W. C., Plymouth, Illinois.
- 1214. Elizabeth Hedgecock, born : died
- 1215. Weston Hedgecock, born : died
- 1216. Barnett Hedgecock, born : died
- 1217. Trux Hamilton Hedgecock, born Feb. 5, 1839; died Aug. 13, 1906.
- 1218. Charity Anne Hedgecock, born : died
- 1219. Joshua Hedgecock, born : died





121 10. Mary Jane Hedgecock, born June 4, 1845; died January 26, 1847; and buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

Politically John was a Whig, and later, a Republican.

He died in 1879, and is buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Plymouth, Illinois.

\*\*\*\*\*





**1211. WILLIAM HEDGCOCK.**

William, oldest child of John and Temperance (Bodenhamer) Hedgcock, was born, with his twin brother, Elisha, \_\_\_\_\_ in Davidson County, North Carolina. The twin died in infancy; but William lived to a ripe old age, moving later in life to the state of Kansas, where he died and is buried.

He was married twice:

First: to Elizabeth B. Myers (born \_\_\_\_\_ 1835; died, Jan. 19, 1863); and to this union were born:

12111. Temperance Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12112. Margaret Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_

After the death of his first wife, William remarried, this time to \_\_\_\_\_

Second: Ruth Jane Payne (born \_\_\_\_\_ ; died \_\_\_\_\_ )  
To this union were born:

12113. John Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12114. Barnet Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12115. Frank Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12116. May Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12117. Thomas Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

**1212. ELISHA HEDGCOCK.**

Elisha, twin brother of William, and next eldest child of John and Temperance (Bodenhamer) Hedgcock, was born in Davidson County, North Carolina, \_\_\_\_\_. He died in infancy.

No issue.

\*\*\*\*\*





**1213. ANDREW JACKSON HEDGECOCK.**

Andrew Jackson, third child of John and Temperance (Bodenhamer) Hedgecock, was born in Davidson County, North Carolina, November 25, 1831; and died in Schuyler County, Illinois, March 13, 1895. His body lies buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth (Birmingham Twp., Schuyler Co.), Illinois.

He was married April 14 (or 17), 1855, at Plymouth, Illinois, to Martha Prudence Hall (born, November 2, 1833; died January 16 (or 18), 1913; and buried beside her husband); daughter of Robert Sloan and Anna (King) Hall, of Statesville, North Carolina; granddaughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Sloan) Hall; and great-granddaughter of James and Prudence (Reddy) Hall, who were born in NORTH Ireland, of SCOTCH-IRISH PRESBYTERIAN parents, sometime after 1700, and emigrated to America early in life.

Their children were all born on a farm in Schuyler County, Illinois, and were as follows:

12131. Robert Sloan Hedgecock, born February 28, 1856;

12132. Mary Jane Hedgecock, born September 10, 1857; died October 17, 1912, and buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

12133. Anna Judson Hedgecock, born December 1, 1859; died November 12, 1860, and buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

12134. John Franklin Hedgecock, born November 3, 1861;

12135. Temperance Elizabeth Hedgecock, born June 14, 1864;

12136. Matilda Amanda Hedgecock, born September 25, 1866;

12137. Lily Ellen Hedgecock, born November 8, 1870;

12138. Anna Elva Hedgecock, born May 16, 1875;

\*\*\*\*\*





1214. ELIZABETH HEDGECOCK.

Elizabeth, fourth child of John and Temperance (Hodenbaker) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.  
and is buried in Kansas.  
She married Thomas Wyckoff, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Wyckoff.

Their children were:

12141. William Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

1215. COSTEN HEDGECOCK.

Costen, fifth child of John and Temperance (Hodenbaker) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_. He lies buried in \_\_\_\_\_ Cemetery, in Oklahoma.

He married Almariah Pruitt, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Pruitt.

To them were born:

12151. John Lincoln Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12152. Belle Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12153. Thomas Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12154. <sup>Seward</sup> Robert Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12155. Edward Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12156. Joshua Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12157. Etta Ann Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12158. David Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

1216. BARNET HEDGECOCK.

Barnet, sixth child of John and Temperance (Hodenbaker) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_. He lies buried in the \_\_\_\_\_ Cemetery, in Nebraska.

He married Sarah Haines, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Haines.

To them were born:

12161. Ella Ann Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

12162. George Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12163. Kate Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12164. Minnie Anna Hedgecock, born Sep. 24, 1865; died Sep. 16, 1867.

12165. Alfred Eugene Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12166. Lula Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*





**1217. TRUX HAMILTON HEDGECOCK.**

Trux Hamilton, seventh child of John and Temperance (Bodenhamer) Hedgecock, was born February 4, 1839; died August 13, 1906; and is buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

He was a farmer and lived most of his life on a farm in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois.

He married Virginia Griffith, who was born February 25, 1837; and died September 14, 1924. She was the daughter of James and Polly (Swecker) Griffith. She lies buried beside her husband.

Their children were:

12171. Mary Luverne Hedgecock, born April 18, 1865.

12172. Margaret Janet, born \_\_\_\_\_ and died at about two years of age from scalds -- the result of upsetting a pot of hot coffee on herself.

12173. Hattie E. Hedgecock, born August 18, 1867; died November 2, 1871.

12174. Costen Worthy Hedgecock, born June 24, 1873.

12175. Everett Hedgecock, born December 2, 1881; died June 7, 1882.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1218. CHARITY ANNE HEDGECOCK.**

Charity Anne, eighth child of John and Temperance (Bodenhamer) Hedgecock, was born Sept. 6, 1840; and died Aug. 11, 1916.

Her body lies buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

She married Isaac Griffith, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and Polly (Swecker) Griffith, who was born Jan. 25, 1837 and died May 20, 1864. To them were born:

12181. Elsie Griffith, born March 21, 1861; died Aug. 29, 1862.

12182. Carrie Griffith, born Nov. 21, 1863.

\*\*\*\*\*

**1219. JOSHUA HEDGECOCK.**

Joshua, ninth child of John and Temperance (Bodenhamer) Hedgecock, was born Feb. 2, 1842; and died May 3, 1906.  
Jan. 9, 1872

He married twice. (1) Susan Glover, who died with her babe in labor. The child's name was: (Glover Emmit Hedgecock)

12191. Emmit Hedgecock, born Dec. 1871; died Aug. 23, 1872.

His second wife was (2) Annie Totten. Their children were:

12192. Edith Hedgecock, born Feb. 3, 1882

12193. Mabel Hedgecock, born May 1884.

12194. Walter Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

12195. Carrie Faye Hedgecock, born May \_\_\_\_\_

12196. June Hedgecock, born June 25, 1891

12197. Iral Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*





121 10. MARY JANE HEDGCOCK.

Mary Jane, tenth and youngest child of John and Temperance (Bodenhammer) Hedgcock, was born June 4, 1845; and died January 26, 1847. She lies buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

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121 10. MARY JANE HEDGECOCK.

Mary Jane, tenth and youngest child of John and Temperance (Bodenhamer) Hedgecock, was born June 4, 1845; and died January 26, 1847. She lies buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

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121 10. MARY JANE HEDGCOCK.

Mary Jane, tenth and youngest child of John and Temperance (Bodenhamer) Hedgcock, was born June 4, 1845; and died January 26, 1847. She lies buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

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12111. TEMPERANCE HEDGECOCK.

Temperance, eldest child of William and Elizabeth (Myers) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married Merchant Willard, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Willard. He was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

To this union were born:

121111. Earl Willard, born \_\_\_\_\_

121112. Robert Willard, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*121113. Nina Willard, born \_\_\_\_\_

121114. Benjamin Willard, born \_\_\_\_\_

121115. Paul Willard, born \_\_\_\_\_

\* Married Walter Vast. Have one child, Vane Vast.

\*\*\*\*\*

12112. MARGARET HEDGECOCK.

Margaret, second child of William and Elizabeth (Myers) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married twice. (1) Edward Howard, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Howard. Their children were:

\*121121. Bertha Howard, born \_\_\_\_\_.

Her second husband was (2) Henry Dryden, son of \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_ Dryden. No issue.

\* Married Charles Dryden, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Dryden.

\*\*\*\*\*

12113. JOHN HEDGECOCK.

John, third child of William and first child by his second wife, Ruth Jane (Payne) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

12114. BARNET HEDGECOCK.

Barnet, fourth child of William Hedgecock and second child by his second wife, Ruth Jane (Payne) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Millie Wyckoff, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Wyckoff.

Their children were:

121141. Alice Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_.

Married Charles Collage. Their children are:

1211411. William Collage.

1211412. Barnet Collage.

121142. Ruth Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121143. Melvin Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*





12115. FRANK HEDGCOCK.

Frank, fifth child of William Hedgecock and third child by his second wife, Ruth Jane (Payne) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Alice Tewilleger, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Tewilleger.

Their children were:

121151. Audry Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Joseph Perry.

121152. Forest Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121153. Harry Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

12116. MAY HEDGCOCK.

May, sixth child of William Hedgecock, and fourth child by his second wife, Ruth Jane (Payne) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married Wilbur Fowler, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Fowler.

Their children were:

121161. Glen Fowler, born \_\_\_\_\_  
121162. Gladys Fowler, born \_\_\_\_\_  
121163. Thomas Fowler, born \_\_\_\_\_  
121164. Ernest Fowler, born \_\_\_\_\_  
121165. Dorothy Fowler, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*





**12133. ANNA JUDSON HEDGCOCK.**

Anna Judson, third child of Andrew Jackson and Martha Prudence (Hall) Hedgcock, was born January 1, 1860; and died November 12, 1860. Her remains lie buried in Round Prairie Cemetery, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

\*\*\*\*\*

**12134. JOHN FRANKLIN HEDGCOCK.**

John Franklin, fourth child of Andrew Jackson and Martha Prudence (Hall) Hedgcock, was born November 3, 1861; and still lives (1933) across the road from the farm on which his father and mother lived and died, and on which his two maiden sisters live to this day.

He married, November 14, 1883, Elizabeth Anne Wade (born, September 17, 1863; ), daughter of Dr. W.D. and Mrs. Elizabeth Anne (Fowler) Wade, of Plymouth, Illinois.

Their children were:

121341. William Everett Hedgcock, born February 4, 1885.

121342. Andrew Jackson Hedgcock, born December 22, 1886; died, August 7, 19 \_\_\_\_.

121343. John Franklin Hedgcock, born April 4, 1889;

121344. Nellie May Hedgcock, born July 25, 1891;

121345. Martha Elizabeth Hedgcock, born January 31, 1894;

121346. Marcus Whitman Hedgcock, born December 29, 1895;

121347. Robert Moody Hedgcock, born October 2, 1899;

\*\*\*\*\*

**12135. TEMPERANCE ELIZABETH HEDGCOCK (nicknamed "Bessie").**

Temperance Elizabeth, fifth child of Andrew Jackson and Martha Prudence (Hall) Hedgcock, was born June 14, 1864; and is still living (1933).

She married, May 8, 1889, George Dorsett. Their children are:

121351. Netta Dorsett, born January 27, 1890.

121352. Martha Matilda Dorsett, born July 16, 1892.

121353. Eleanor Dorsett, born February 2, 1895.

121354. Walter Dorsett, born December 17, 1896.

121355. Lillian Dorsett, born October 2, 1904.

121356. Ann Dorsett, born May 22, 1907.

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**12136. MATILDA AMANDA HEDGCOCK. (nicknamed "Tillie").**

Matilda Amanda, sixth child of Andrew Jackson and Martha Prudence (Hall) Hedgcock, was born September 25, 1866, and still lives (1933), with her younger maiden sister, Anna Elva, on





12141. WILLIAM WYCKOFF, first child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hedgecock) Wyckoff, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Laura Peck, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Peck.

Their children were:

121411. Oscar Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Ella Garrel.  
Children: 1214111. Margie Wyckoff.

121412. Syrens Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Eattie Allen.  
Children: 1214121. Harry Wyckoff.

121413. John Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Jane Lyle.  
Children: 1214131. Zelma Wyckoff.  
1214132. Norman Wyckoff.  
1214133. Mabel Wyckoff.  
1214134. Agnes Wyckoff.

121414. Roy Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Mirale Templeton.  
Children: 1214141. Laura Wyckoff.  
1214142. Ellen Wyckoff.  
1214143. Lee Wyckoff.  
1214144. Virgil Wyckoff.  
1214145. Jay D. Wyckoff.  
1214146. Clifford Wyckoff.  
1214147. Marine Wyckoff.

121415. Verna Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Perry Snyder.

121416. Ray Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_

121417. Jay Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Verna Pullap.

121418. Kittie Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Nap Branson.  
Children: 1214181. Laura Branson.  
1214182. Pauline Branson.

121419. Emma Wyckoff, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married \_\_\_\_\_ Miller.  
Children: 1214191. Harold Miller.

\*\*\*\*\*





12151. JOHN LINCOLN HEDGCOCK.

John Lincoln, oldest child of Costen and Almariah (Pruitt)  
Hedgcock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

Never married Emma McPherson, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_  
McPherson.

Their children were:

121511. Ernest Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Doris Weeks.

Children: 1215111. Leona Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215112. Keith Weeks Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_

121512. Arthur Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Flossie Bender.  
No issue.

121513. Clara Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Dr. Jackson.  
Children: 1215131. Atwell Jackson, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215132. Winifred Jackson, born \_\_\_\_\_

121514. Alma Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Carl Wolf.  
Children: 1215141. Chester Wolf, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215142. May Wolf, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215143. Dale Wolf, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215144. Jewel Wolf, born \_\_\_\_\_

121515. Dora Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Arden Polston.  
Children: 1215151. Maxine Polston, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215152. John Polston, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215153. Wanda Jean Polston, born \_\_\_\_\_

121516. Geneva Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Wirt Baily.  
Children: 1215161. Jackson Baily, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215162. Iris Baily, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215163. May Baily, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215164. Geneva Baily, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215165. Wilma Baily, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215166. June Baily, born \_\_\_\_\_  
1215167. Norman Baily, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*





12152. ~~ELLA HEDGECOCK~~.

Belle, second child of Coeton and Almariah (Pruitt) Hedgecock,  
was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_

She married Adam Wilson, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Wilson.

Their children were:

121521. Mason Wilson, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Alda Lounsbury.  
Children: 1215211. Egan (daughter) Wilson.

121522. Nora Wilson, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married John Woodrow.  
Children: 1215221. Myrtle Woodrow.  
1215222. Earl Woodrow.  
1215223. Cecil Woodrow.  
1215224. Alta Woodrow.  
1215225. Wilson Woodrow.

121523. Robert Wilson, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Lydia Lounsbury.  
Children: 1215231. Lawrence Wilson.  
1215232. Russell Wilson.  
1215233. Roberta Wilson.  
1215234. Doris Wilson.  
1215235. Thomas Wilson.  
1215236. Ray Wilson.  
1215237. Lee Wilson.  
1215238. Correna Wilson.

121524. Ray Wilson, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Claud Moore.  
Children: 1215241. Dale Moore.  
1215242. Clifford Moore.  
1215243. Glen Moore.  
1215244. Ray Moore.  
1215245. Lerene Moore.  
1215246. Lester Moore.

121525. Sam Wilson, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Clara Mayer.  
Children: 1215251. Irene Wilson.  
1215252. Berna Wilson.  
1215253. Leland Wilson.

\*\*\*\*\*





12153. THOMAS HEDGECOCK.

Thomas, third child of Coston and Almariah (Pruitt) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Cora Hedgecock.

Their children were:

121531. Fred Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Hulda Oelschlagor.

121532. Ina Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Frank Haddix.

Children: 1215321. Dorothy Haddix, born \_\_\_\_\_

1215322. Dora Haddix, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

12154. ROBERT HEDGECOCK.

Robert, fourth child of Coston and Almariah (Pruitt) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Rachel Stephenson.

Their children were:

121541. Floyd Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Gladys Potter.

121542. Robert Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

121543. Forest Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

121544. Fern Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

121545. Doris Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

12155. EDWARD HEDGECOCK.

Edward, fifth child of Coston and Almariah (Pruitt) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Grace Holmes.

\*\*\*\*\*

12156. JOSHUA HEDGECOCK.

Joshua, sixth child of Coston and Almariah (Pruitt) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Viola Peacock, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Peacock.

Their children were:

121561. Ethel Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Ben Racer.

Children: 1215611. Myol Racer.

1215612. Albert Racer.

1215613. David Racer.





1215614. Elva Racer.  
1215615. Clarence Racer.  
1215616. Buster Racer.  
1215617. Althea Racer.

121562. Elvorn Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Olive Martin.  
Children: 1215621. Verna Hedgecock.  
1215622. Thelma Hedgecock.  
1215623. Martha Hedgecock.

121563. Ray Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Bessie Chambers.  
Children: 1215631. Nadine Hedgecock.

121564. Holden Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Flossie Reesudan.  
Children: 1215641. June Hedgecock.

121565. Stella Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Henry Frakes.  
Children: 1215651. Garrel Frakes.  
1215652. Bernard Frakes.  
1215653. Dale Frakes.

121566. Leon Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

121567. Andry Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_  
Married Jack Terril.  
Children: 1215671. Deloris Terril.

\*\*\*\*\*

12157. ETTA ANN HEDGECOCK.  
Etta Ann, seventh child of Coston and Almariah (Pruitt) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.  
She married Howard Wilcox, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Wilcox.

\*\*\*\*\*

12158. DAVID HEDGECOCK.  
David, eighth child of Coston and Almariah (Pruitt) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married twice: (1) Lottie Murphy, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_ Murphy.

Their children were:

121581. Elvan Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121582. Mira Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Andry Hawkins, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_ Hawkins. No issue.

\*\*\*\*\*





12161. ELLA ANN HEDGCOCK.

Ella Ann, first child of Barnet and Sarah (Haines) Hedgcock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married Lewis Whiting, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Their children were:

121611. Ethel Whiting, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121612. Mabel Whiting, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121613. Alma Whiting, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

12162. GEORGE HEDGCOCK.

George, second child of Barnet and Sarah (Haines) Hedgcock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Della Merrill, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Their children were:

121621. Ruth Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121622. Bertha Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121623. Leland Hedgcock, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

12163. KATE HEDGCOCK.

Kate, third child of Barnet and Sarah (Haines) Hedgcock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married John Binnings. To them were born:

121631. Iva Binnings, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121632. Gene Binnings, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121633. Eva Binnings, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121634. Loyde Binnings, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121635. Helen Binnings, born \_\_\_\_\_.

121636. Ralph Binnings, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

12164. ALFRED EUGENE HEDGCOCK.

Alfred Eugene, fourth child of Barnet and Sarah (Haines) Hedgcock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Carrie Manning, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Manning.

\*\*\*\*\*

12165. IDA HEDGCOCK.

Ida, fifth child of Barnet and Sarah (Haines) Hedgcock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_.

She married Rev. Jason Fowler, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Fowler.

\*\*\*\*\*





**12171. MARY LIVERNE HEDGECOCK.**

Mary Liverne, first child of Trux Hamilton and Virginia (Griffith) Hedgcock, was born April 18, 1865; and died \_\_\_\_\_

She married the Rev. Charles K. Drow, son of Francis and Sophia K. Drow. He was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_

Their children were:

121711. Paul Hamilton Drow, born October 30, 1895; died August 2, 1918, Holton, Kansas.

121712. Warren Edward Drow, born January 20, 1897.  
Married Gladys Clappitt, June 15, 1928, Oklahoma City, Okla.

121713. Helen Virginia Drow, born January 2, 1897; died Sept. 9, 1930.  
Married Laurence C. Aiken, June 1, 1921  
Children: (all born in Oklahoma City, Okla.)  
1217131. Jack Aiken, born March 24, 1922.

1217132. Mary Virginia Aiken, born March 16, 1923.

121714. Ruth Drow, born October 12, 1900, Salem, Iowa.  
Married John C. Watson, March 19, 1929, at Colorado Springs, Colo.  
Children:  
1217141. John C. Watson, Jr., born June 2, 1932.

121715. Dorothy Liverne Drow, born October 25, 1903, near Guthrie, Okla.

(Twins)

121716. Donald Waters Drow, born October 25, 1903, near Guthrie, Okla. and died March 5, 1905, near Plymouth, Ill.

121717. Charles Worthington Drow, born August 22, 1908 in Hydro, Okla.  
Married Ruth Brown, November 22, 1930, at El Reno, Okla

\*\*\*\*\*





12172. MARGARET JAMES HEDGECOCK.  
Margaret James, second child of Trux Hamilton and Virginia  
(Griffith) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died  
\_\_\_\_\_, at about two years of age -- the result  
of severe scalds received when she overturned a pot of hot  
coffee on to herself.

\*\*\*\*\*

12173. HARRIET E. HEDGECOCK.  
Harriet E., third child of Trux Hamilton and Virginia (Grif-  
fith) Hedgecock, was born August 15, 1867; and died November 2,  
1871.

\*\*\*\*\*

12174. COSTON WORTHY HEDGECOCK.  
Coston Worthy, fourth child of Trux Hamilton and Virginia  
(Griffith) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_.

He married Joy Estella Palmer, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_ Palmer. She was born \_\_\_\_\_.

To them were born:

121741. Bruce Hedgecock, born April 16, 1902.

121742. Horace Hedgecock, born July 12, 1905.

121743. Everett Hedgecock, born January 31, 1907.

121744. Helen Hedgecock, born January 14, 1912.

121745. Philip Hedgecock, born June 6, 1917.

Mr. Hedgecock is a railway mail clerk, on the C.E.&G. R.R.  
The family reside in Plymouth, Illinois.

\*\*\*\*\*

12175. EVERETT HEDGECOCK.  
Everett, fifth child of Trux Hamilton and Virginia (Griffith)  
Hedgecock, was born June 7, 1881; and died December 2, 1881.

\*\*\*\*\*





12181. ~~ALICE GRIFITH~~  
Alice, first child of Charity Anne (Hedgecock) and Isaac Griffith, was born March 21, 1861; and died August 29, 1862.

\*\*\*\*\*

12182. ~~CARRIE ELIZABETH GRIFITH~~  
Carrie Elizabeth, second child of Charity Anne (Hedgecock) and Isaac Griffith, was born November 23, 1863, in Birmingham Twp. Schuyler County, Illinois.

She was educated at Round Prairie Country School, and at Camp Point (Ill.) High School.

She is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and of the Rebekah Lodge. Politically, she is a Republican.

She married, January 1, 1885, Joseph Hedgecock, son of Earnest and Eliza (Raper) Hedgecock, of High Point, N.C. -- a distant relative on her mother's side.

(\* Earnest Hedgecock married Eliza Raper. To them were born:

- (1) Emeline Hedgecock.  
Married Thomas Criddlebaugh.
- (2) Sarah Ann Hedgecock.  
Married Francis Idol.
- (3) Sanford Hedgecock.  
Married Beniah Idol.
- (4) William Hedgecock.
- (5) Joseph Hedgecock.  
Married Carrie Elizabeth Griffith.
- (6) Eliza Hedgecock.
- (7) Bettie Jane Hedgecock.
- (8) Frances Hedgecock. )

Her husband (Joseph Hedgecock) was born October 5, 1859; and died November 12, 1925.

Their children were:

121821. Bobb (son), born September 13, 1885; died September 26, 1885.

121822. Ralph Everett Hedgecock, born March 17, 1896.

121823. Dwight Lynn Hedgecock, born August 15, 1900.

\*\*\*\*\*





12191. EMMET HEDGECOCK.

Emmet, first child of Joshua and Susan (Glover) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_ and died, with his mother, at birth.

\*\*\*\*\*

12192. EDWIN HEDGECOCK.

Edwin, second child of Joshua and first child by his second wife, Anna (Totten) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

12193. NABOL HEDGECOCK.

Nabol, third child of Joshua and second child by his second wife, Anna (Totten) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_

Married Orval Cole, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Cole.

Their children were:

121931. Betty Lee Cole, born \_\_\_\_\_

121932. (Twins) Jack Cole, born \_\_\_\_\_

121933. (Twins) John Cole, born \_\_\_\_\_

121934.

\*\*\*\*\*

12194. WALTER HEDGECOCK.

Walter, fourth child of Joshua and third child by his second wife, Anna (Totten) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_

Married Ida \_\_\_\_\_ daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Their children were:

121941. Walter Hedgecock, Jr., born \_\_\_\_\_

121942. Irma Jane Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

121943. Jean Hedgecock, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

12195. CARRIE EAYNE HEDGECOCK.

Carrie Eayne, fifth child of Joshua, and fourth child by his second wife, Anna (Totten) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_

Married Lewis Bennett, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Their children are:

121951. Lewis Bennett, Jr., born \_\_\_\_\_

121952. Dwight Bennett, born \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*





12196. JUNE HEDGECOCK.

June, sixth child of Joshua, and fifth child by his second wife, Anna (Totten) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*

12197. IRA HEDGECOCK.

Ira, seventh child of Joshua, and sixth child by his second wife, Anna (Totten) Hedgecock, was born \_\_\_\_\_.

Married Agnes King, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Children:

121971. (daughter)

121972. (daughter)

\*\*\*\*\*





121321. ROY GLASS, only child of Albert and Mary Jane (Hedgecock) Glass, was born in Birmingham Township, Schuyler County, Illinois, in \_\_\_\_\_ 189\_\_\_\_. He was educated at Round Top country school; and has farmed all his life. He married, \_\_\_\_\_, Neel Lawton, daughter of Dwyne and \_\_\_\_\_ Lawton, of near Plymouth, Illinois, who was born \_\_\_\_\_. Mr. Lawton was a stock buyer of considerable wealth.

Their children are:

1213211. Vivian Glass, born \_\_\_\_\_.

1213212. Maxine Glass, born \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\*\*\*





**121341. WILLIAM EVERET HEDGECOCK.**

William Everett, eldest child of John Franklin and Elizabeth Anne (Wade) Hedgecock, was born February 4, 1885 on his father's farm in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois. He was educated at Round Prairie country school, Plymouth (Illinois) High School, and holds the B.S. degree from the University of Illinois in Agriculture. Following his graduation he did post-graduate work at his Alma Mater. Subsequently he has held the following positions:

Taught agriculture in LaSalle High School, LaSalle, Illinois.  
Taught agriculture in high school at Albert Lea, Minnesota.  
Farm Advisor for 8 years, Peoria County, Illinois.  
Illinois Live Stock Shipping Assn., Chicago, Illinois.  
Sec. and Treas., Fed. Farm Loan, McLean Co., Illinois.

He married, December 25, 1912, Nellie Irene Morning (born, April ), daughter of Charles and Margaret ( ) Morning, of Macomb, Illinois.

They have one child:

1213411. Margaret Hedgecock, born November 8, 19 .

\*\*\*\*\*

**121342. ANDREW JACKSON HEDGECOCK.**

Andrew Jackson, second child of John Franklin and Elizabeth Anne (Wade) Hedgecock, was born December 22, 1886, on his father's farm in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler Co., Illinois; and died August 7, 192\_, following an abdominal operation in St. Mary's Hospital at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

He graduated from Round Prairie country school, Plymouth High School, and received his B.S. degree from Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. Continuing his studies in his chosen field of Medicine, at Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, he received his M.D. degree from that institution in 1914. After a year's internship at Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago, he located at Decatur, Illinois, where he was enjoying a very successful practice at the time of his death. (The historian happens to have met some of Dr. Andrew's former patients, who removed to Fort Wayne; and from them he learned that the doctor, had he lived, would have been the outstanding surgeon of Decatur and surrounding country).

During the World War, Dr. Hedgecock enlisted in the Fall of 1917 in the United States Navy, accepting the commission of Lieutenant, Junior Grade and later being promoted to Lieutenant, Senior Grade. He terminated his service connection, Sept. 1919.

On June 3, 1917, he married Ruth Adelle DuPlan (born May 11, 1895), daughter of Henry B. and Inella Todd DuPlan, of Chicago, Illinois. To this union were born the following children:

1213421. Andrew Jackson Hedgecock, born May 11, 1919.

1213422. Ruth Adelle Hedgecock, born March 1, 1922.





The widow and two children survive their husband and father; and the former has remarried -- to Rev. J. LeRoy Grandey, of Seattle, Washington, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination. The family now live in Seattle, Washington where Mr. Grandey was formerly a pastor but is now a contractor, having given up the ministry for business.

\*\*\*\*\*





**121343. JOHN FRANKLIN HEDGECOCK, Jr.**

John Franklin, third child of John Franklin and Elizabeth Anne (Wade) Hedgecock, was born April 4, 1889, in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois.

His education was obtained at the Round Prairie School, Plymouth (Ill.) High School, and the University of Illinois, from which institution he received his B.S. degree in Agriculture in 19\_\_.

He married, November 26, 1921, Mildred Davis, daughter of Dr. O.C. and \_\_\_\_\_ Davis, of Joliet, Illinois, who was born July 3, 1897. To this union were born the following children:

1213431. Jane Louise Hedgecock, born May 21, 1923.

1213432. Ann Elizabeth Hedgecock, born June 9, 1928.

The family home is at 403 Richard Street, Joliet, Illinois. Mr. Hedgecock is engaged in the wholesale poultry and egg business. He is also connected with the Federal Farm Loan in Wells County, Illinois.

\*\*\*\*\*

**121344. NELLIE MAY HEDGECOCK.**

Nellie May, fourth child of John Franklin and Elizabeth Anne (Wade) Hedgecock, was born July 25, 1891, in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois.

She was educated at Round Prairie country school, Plymouth High School, and the University of Illinois, from which institution she received her B.S. degree in \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_.

She married, \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_, Melvin P. Roake, son of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Roake, of \_\_\_\_\_.

Their children are:

1213441. Frances May Roake, born

1213442. Maurine Elinor Roake, born

Melvin P. Roake, Jr., born

Mr and Mrs. Roake and family live in Mt. Carroll, Illinois, where Mr. Roake is County Agricultural Agent.

\*\*\*\*\*





**121345. MARTHA ELIZABETH HEDGCOCK.**

Martha Elizabeth, fifth child of John Franklin and Elizabeth Anne (Wade) Hedgcock, was born January 31, 1894, on her father's farm in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler Co., Illinois.

Her education was received at Round Prairie Country School, Plymouth and Augusta High Schools, and the University of Illinois. From the last named institution she received her A.B. degree in 1918.

She was married, September 22, 1920, to Lorenzo Stephen Foote, of \_\_\_\_\_, son of Jay H. and Maude B. ( ) Foote. He was born August 5, 1889.

Their children are:

1213451. Robert Stephen Foote, born June 6, 1922

1213452. Donald Lee Foote, born October 1, 1924

1213453. Richard William Foote, born December 5, 1929

The Footes live at 904 Orchard Street, Urbana, Illinois, where Mr. Foote is connected with the oil refining business.

\*\*\*\*\*

**121346. MARCUS WHITMAN HEDGCOCK.**

Marcus Whitman, sixth child of John Franklin and Elizabeth Anne (Wade) Hedgcock, was born on his father's farm in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois, December 29, 1895.

His education was obtained at Round Prairie Country School, Augusta High School, and the University of Illinois. From the last named he received his B.S. degree in \_\_\_\_\_. Following in the footsteps of his elder brother, Andrew Jackson, he matriculated at Northwestern University Medical School; but completed his course at Loyola University Medical School, Chicago, in \_\_\_\_\_. He served an internship at Mercy Hospital, Chicago; and then located in Champaign, Illinois, where he has built up a very fine Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat practice.

He is single.

\*\*\*\*\*





121347. ROBERT MOODY HEDGECOCK.

Robert Moody, seventh child of John Franklin and Elizabeth Anne (Wade) Hedgecock, was born October 8, 1899 on his father's farm in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois.

He was educated at Round Prairie Country School, Plymouth and Augusta High Schools, and the University of Illinois, receiving his B.S. degree in Agriculture from that institution in \_\_\_\_.

He has never married.

At present he is living with his father and mother on the old home place, R.F.D. Star, Plymouth, Illinois.

\*\*\*\*\*





**121351. NETTA DORSETT.**

Netta, oldest child of George and Temperance Elizabeth (Hedgcock) Dorsett, was born January 27, 1890, in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois (Huntsville).

She was educated in country school near her home, the Augusta High School, and Western Illinois State Normal School at Macomb, Illinois. After graduation from the last named, she taught school.

She was married, May 8, 1914, to Kent Slater, son of John Lee and Daniel Worrrell Slater, of Bowen, Illinois. To this union were born:

1213511. Hollis Dorsett Slater, born July 17, 1916.

1213512. George Whitney Slater, born February 26, 1918.

\*\*\*\*\*

**121352. MARTHA DORSETT.**

Martha, second child of George and Temperance Elizabeth (Hedgcock) Dorsett, was born July 16, 1892, in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois (Huntsville).

She was educated in country school near her home, the Augusta High School, and the University of Illinois, from which institution she obtained her Bachelor's degree in 1919.

She teaches school at Aurora, Illinois, in the East High School.

She has never married.

\*\*\*\*\*





121353. ELEANOR DORSETT.

Eleanor, third child of George and Temperance Elizabeth (Hedgcock) Dorsett, was born February 2, 1895, in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler Co., Illinois (Huntsville).

She was educated at country school, Augusta High School, and the University of Illinois, from which latter institution she received her Bachelor's degree in 1920 and Master's degree in 1927.

She teaches school at Elgin, Illinois.

She has never married.

\*\*\*\*\*

121354. WALTER DORSETT.

Walter, fourth child of George and Temperance Elizabeth (Hedgcock) Dorsett, was born December 17, 1896, in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois (Huntsville).

He was educated in country school, Augusta High School, and the University of Illinois, from which latter institution he received his B.S. degree in 1921.

He was married, , to Alta Shaw, daughter of Isaac and Bertha (Biddeaux) Shaw. Their children are:

1213541. Eleanor Mardine Dorsett, born April 7, 1925.

\*\*\*\*\*

121355. LILLIAN DORSETT.

Lillian, fifth child of George and Temperance Elizabeth (Hedgcock) Dorsett, was born October 2, 1904, in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler Co., Illinois (Huntsville).

She was educated at Augusta, Ill. High School; one year at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.; and at Western Illinois State Normal at Macomb. She received her degree of Bachelor of Education in 1926 from the last named institution.

She married, , Elmer Lee Paxton, son of Hyston and Hannie ( ) Paxton.

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121356. ANN DORSETT.

Ann, sixth child of George and Temperance Elizabeth (Hedgcock) Dorsett, was born May 22, 1907.

She was educated at Augusta, Ill. High School (3 years); the Academy at Macomb, 1 year; and the University of Illinois. Her interest centers in music. She received her B.E. degree in 1927 from Western Illinois State Normal at Macomb.

She married Harold Irving Lucie, son of Frank and Alice (Menner) Lucie.

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**121371. MARY DORSETT.**

Mary, first child of William and Lily Ellen (Hedgecock) Dorsett, was born October 12, 1892, in Birmingham Twp., Schuyler Co., Illinois.

She was educated at Fairview and Union Country School, Augusta High School; Knox College (2 years); and the University of Illinois. She received her B.S. degree from the University of Illinois in 1916.

She married, September 2, 1919, Fred Camp, son of Dr. and Mrs. J.E. Camp, of Augusta, Illinois.

Their children are:

1213711. Mary Elizabeth Camp, born June 16, 1920.

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**121372. MARTHA DORSETT.**

Martha, second child of William and Lily Ellen (Hedgecock) Dorsett, was born November 20, 1903 in Brooklyn Twp., Schuyler County, Illinois.

She was educated at Union Country School, Augusta High School, and Western Illinois State Normal School at Macomb. She holds an A.B. degree.

She married, October 24, 1930, Willis L. Cox, son of Charles and Sarah (Porter) Cox.

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**121741. BRUCE HEDGECOCK.**

Bruce, oldest child of Coston Worthy and Joy (Palmer) Hedgecock, was born at Plymouth, Illinois, April 16, 1902.

He was educated in the Plymouth Public Schools, Knox College, Michigan State Teachers' College, and Western Illinois State Teachers' College.

He is at present (1933) the Principal of the Colusa High School, Colusa, Ill.

He married, \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, Helen Kendall, daughter of F.D. and Allie (\_\_\_\_\_) Kendall. She was born February 13, 1906.

Their children are:

1217411. David North Hedgecock, born November 29, 1929.

1217412. Joan Jane Hedgecock, born August 25, 1931.

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**121742. HERACE HEDGECOCK.**

Herace, second child of Coston Worthy and Joy (Palmer) Hedgecock, was born at Plymouth, Illinois, July 12, 1905.

He was educated in the Plymouth Public Schools, Michigan State Teachers' College, Mt. Morris College.

He is a printer.

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**121743. EVERETT HEDGECOCK.**

Everett, third child of Coston Worthy and Joy (Palmer) Hedgecock, was born in Plymouth, Illinois, January 31, 1907.

He was educated in the Plymouth Public Schools, Abingdon College, Western Illinois State Teachers' College.

He is a farmer.

He married, \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, Wilma Harkins, daughter of Herschel and Hester (\_\_\_\_\_) Harkins. She was born April 8, 1910.

Their children are:

1217431. Iren Joy Hedgecock, born October 30, 1928.

1217432. Richard Leon Hedgecock, born March 6, 1931.

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121744. HELEN HEDGECOCK.

Helen, fourth child of Coston Worthy and Joy (Palmer) Hedgecock, was born January 14, 1912, at Plymouth, Illinois.

She was educated in the Plymouth Public Schools, and the Western Illinois State Teachers' College.

At present (1933) she is employed in the Western Illinois State Teachers' College as Secretary to the Dean of Men.

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121745. PHILIP HEDGECOCK.

Philip, fifth child of Coston Worthy and Joy (Palmer) Hedgecock, was born at Plymouth, Illinois, June 6, 1917.

He was educated in the Plymouth Public Schools, and is at present a student in Plymouth High School (1933).

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121821. Un-named son, born to Carrie Elizabeth (Griffith) and Joseph  
Hedgecock, September 13, 1885; died September 26, 1885.

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121822. RALPH FOREST HEDGECOCK.

Ralph Forest, oldest son of Joseph and Carrie Elizabeth  
(Griffith) Hedgecock, was born March 17, 1896.

He was educated at

He married Dorothy Loy, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_. Loy. She was born \_\_\_\_\_.

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121823. DWIGHT LYNN HEDGECOCK.

Dwight Lynn, third child of Joseph and Carrie Elizabeth  
(Griffith) Hedgecock, was born August 15, 1900.

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**MAR 83**

N. MANCHESTER,  
INDIANA 46962



